

WEATHER FORECAST:
Tomorrow: Fair and warmer.

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:
At 3 p. m., 77 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 19, 1906

NUMBER 76

Among the modern luxuries are

Kirschbaum Suits

in tropical wears and weights for hot weather. All the style and fit of regular full-lined garments. Serges and worsteds; quarter-lined with mohair or pongee silk. Skeleton construction, firm, shape-retaining and cool. Ask for Kirschbaum clothes, (warranted.)

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Wear the eastern styles. We are sole agents for A. B. Kirschbaum & Company in Ada.

Scott-Hoard Co.

\$100,000 MORE REVENUE FROM THE SCHOOL LANDS

Guthrie, Ok., June 19.—The death of the Warren amendment to the statehood bill and the substitution in its stead of an amendment to lease school lands in mineral districts for mineral purposes will result in an annual increase from the school lands of \$100,000, according to a statement by Fred L. Wenner, secretary of the School Land Leasing Board of the Territory, and one of the most persistent fighters against the Warren amendment. To rent such lands for mineral purposes has long been advocated by Mr. Wenner and the School Land Board, but it was necessary for such a danger as the Warren amendment to arise in order to prove the necessity of such a rental system. The Warren amendment, on the other hand, provided for turning over the mineral school lands to prospectors under the Govern-

ment mineral laws, allow the Territory to select other lands in lieu thereof in other parts of the Territory. This would have lost all valuable mineral school lands to the Territory. The leasing system not only increases the rental \$100,000 per annum, but leaves the title in the Territory, after statehood, with the chance to use the lands for agricultural purposes after the mineral is exhausted.

According to official reports filed by County Clerks with Mr. Wenner, 1,582 persons had filed mineral claims on school lands, hoping for the passing of the Warren amendment. These filings covered an estimated total of 31,840 acres, which would have been lost entirely to the Territory. They covered also all manner of minerals, including oil, gas, cement, coal, gold, silver, copper, asphalt, salt, etc.

BIGGER CROP AND BETTER COTTON THAN LAST YEAR

The Dallas News' first report on the cotton crop of Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories for the year 1906 comprises individual reports of News correspondents at 533 points.

The reports were written on June 14. They show an increase of 9.6 per cent in the acreage of 23.3 per cent in Indian Territory and 19.2 in Oklahoma. The condition in Texas is 6.7 per cent better than the condition at the same time in 1905, in Indian

Territory 3.4 per cent better and in Oklahoma 2 per cent better.

It should be borne in mind that comparison is in all cases made with last year's condition and not with "normal" condition. For instance, last year the acreage planted in cotton in Texas was 18.67 per cent below the planting in 1904. The increase this year, therefore, does not restore the acreage to normal.

Bales ginned in 1905: Texas, 2,541,932; Indian Territory, 350,125; Oklahoma, 228,981.

INCREASED PROTECTION FOR THE PRESIDENT'S PERSON

A Washington dispatch says: Extraordinary precautions are being taken in the vicinity of the White House to protect the president from any possibility of danger. Plain clothes men from the local detective force, secret service agents, and a score of uniformed policemen guard every entrance and exit to the executive mansion, and no one is permitted to loiter about the grounds or gateways on the north side of the enclosure, which is a public thoroughfare.

All the gates at the east, south and west entrances to the grounds are securely chained and padlocked, and policemen in uniform wait, apparently careless, but keeping a sharp lookout meanwhile for stragglers.

This action is considered significant coming after the report from Oregon, where anarchists were arrested, that a plot to assassinate the president had been discovered, and the attempted assassination of King Alfonso of Spain.

When the president starts for his customary afternoon drive in the open vehicle which he prefers, no one is permitted to linger about the driveway or the two Pennsylvania avenue entrances. As pedestrians approach either of these places an energetic but polite sergeant of police waves his club warningly, accompanying the gesture with a request for the curiously inclined "To keep moving, please; the president is coming."

No fixed time is set for the departure of the chief magistrate for his outing, the hour of departure being changed daily so that nobody outside of the guardians of the White House may know when to expect him to come down the driveway. A double team and opened-seated rig standing beneath the high covered porch of the mansion is generally the first intimation that the president is getting ready for a drive. But nobody is permitted within fifty feet on either side of the two entrances.

OKLAHOMA RETAILERS PERFECT ORGANIZATION

Durant, I. T., June 19.—Seventy-five representative business men of neighboring towns within a radius of 100 miles of Durant met here yesterday and formed an organization known as the Retail Merchants' Association of Oklahoma. After going into permanent organization the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: J. T. Hall of Wapanucka, president; R. L. Crudup of Durant, first vice president; J. T. Saddler of Tishomingo, second vice president; Hamp Willis of Kingston, third vice president; Herschell Connell of Durant, secretary; Hugh Blunt of Milburn, treasurer.

Committees were appointed on pure food law, by-laws and constitution and organization.

The by-laws of the association read that the organization is to protect all the business men of

the new State; to correct the evils attending the credit system and to provide an interchangeable system through the secretaries of the various associations throughout Oklahoma; abate trade abuses, injurious and unbusinesslike practices; to secure co operation of all mortgages and wholesalers in producing a more healthy condition of the retail trade and to agitate State and National legislation; to improve business methods and advance the interest of business men; to secure more friendly relations among business men who desire to advance their mutual interests and to officiate with the National business men of the United States.

A banquet was given at the Atwood Hotel at 10:30 at night, in which toasts and speechmaking was generally carried out.

GOVERNOR PATTISON OF OHIO PASSES AWAY

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 19.—John M. Pattison, the Democratic Governor of Ohio, died of Bright's disease at his home in Milford, a suburb of this city, at 4:20 o'clock last afternoon. He passed a good night and there was no report of any serious change during the day. During the afternoon the news from his home was considered favorable and the announcement of death came without warning.

Although there has been for months an expressed fear that Gov. Pattison would not be able to return to his office at Columbus, the cheerful statements from his sick room tended to create a belief that any fatal outcome of his prolonged illness would be long deferred.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 19.—Gen. Harris, who by virtue of his office

of lieutenant governor succeeded Gov. Pattison's, is a retired farmer, Civil War veteran and Republican, and Mr. Pattison's death gives the Republican party the control of the State patronage and as strong a grip on the State as if it had won a complete victory at the polls last November.

Hugo Democracy Alert.

Hugo, I. T., June 19.—The Democrats of Hugo and vicinity have arranged to call a meeting of the executive committee to meet in the near future for the purpose of organizing the party for the coming elections in the new state.

Jolification at Durant.

Durant, I. T., June 19.—This city is preparing on an extensive scale for the Twenty-Fifth Recording District, Tuesday evening, June 19, a big celebration and jolification on being admitted into the Union.

COOL, BREEZY SUMMER CLOTHES

We've an excellent showing. Some skeleton lined; some without lining, in mighty nobby effects--blue serges, checks, plaids, stripes and a dozen different light-weight clothes.

A good suit from \$5.50 \$15.00

I. HARRIS.



ALL SMOKERS KNOW a delightful bouquet is impossible if you're smoking a weed. If it's solid comfort you want you can get it by smoking our standard brand cigars.

5c Cigars	10c Cigars
Hamilton Fish	Herman Cortez
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Lewis Single Binder	To. Moore
Little Chancellor	Gen. Arthur
"Toms"	Lawrence Barrett
Erickson	Rothenberg
El Toro	The American
Cisco	El Principe Regale
3/5 and Owl	Mercantile
	Don Rosa

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave.,

Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building, 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second Class Matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1869.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

SOME "OF COURSES."

Of course it will be next November before we get to vote on the constitution and affairs of the new state.

Of course the Republican officials commissioned to apportion the territories into districts will consume all the six months' time allowed and then sigh for some more. Not that so much time will be required; but it's a tedious task to gerrymander a normally strong Democratic state into a Republican majority.

Of course, if the gerrymander should be successful and Republicans dominate the constitutional convention, that body will remain in session throughout the sixty pay days, and then some, if certain constitutional provisions should be too rigorous for special interests and too acceptable to the masses.

Of course, in case of Republican control, the convention before adjourning will set the election several months off instead of hurrying it up.

Of course Congress will pass the resolution assuring the holdover of all present Oklahoma officers pending statehood, for both branches of the legislature happen to be Republican.

Of course the Republican administration of affairs in the territories is going to die hard, and the death will be made as slow as one as possible.

Of course for the delay of the boon of home rule many, many months there will be an abundance of specious pretexts.

OF COURSE.

BARRETT AGAIN IN THE CHAIR.

Chas. F. Barrett, the talented Shawnee journalist, recently retired from the editorial chair of the Herald. But he did not long permit his talent to be buried. As successor to The Labor World and The Constitution he has launched the Shawnee State Journal. It is to be a great weekly and thus announces its policy: "Democratic in principle. Independent in thought, and vigorous in expression."

The geographical location is most favorable for the big enterprise, and Chas. Barrett is the man to fill the center of a stage. The News heartily wishes him all success.

AGAIN our commercial club has sunk into a sluggish condition. There has not been a meeting of the body this summer. One will take place tonight. It's got to be such a rarity you ought to take it in.

\$100 Reward.

\$50,000 reward for horses; \$50,000 reward for thief.
Stolen on night of May 23, from Wells Bros. at Ardmore, I. T.:

One black mare nine years old, 15 hands, right hind foot white.
One bay filly 3 years old, 14 1/2 hands, no white, fresh wire cuts on forearms.

Bay filly, four years, no white, 15 1/2 hands, heavy mane and tail, old wire cut across throat and to the left, due to foal June 1, 1906.

Red sorrel filly, red mane and tail, 4 years old, 15 hands high, 2 inch star, right hind leg white half way to hock, left one white to ankle, old wire cut on right foot on outside, due to foal June 1, 1906.

Phone, write or wire. 67
L. D. Stone, Chickasha, I. T.

Dead from Lockjaw

never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant of Rensselaersville, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch of this place of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures cuts, wounds, burns and sores. 25c at G. M. Ramsey's and Dr. F. Z. Holley's drug stores.

Better Than Any Other

Cuero, Tex., May 23, 1905.
"Ship one gross Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure. We have been selling your Chill Cure for four years and it gives better general results than any Chill Tonic we have ever sold."—Cuero Drug Co. Sold by G. M. Ramsey, druggist.

AMERICAN ARTISTS ABROAD

Their Merit Recognized and Rewarded Earlier Than It Is at Home.

Once more an American artist's picture holds the place of honor at the exhibition of the Royal Academy in London. Sargent had attained that honor; now it is Abbey's turn, with a picture distinctly American in subject, representing Columbus landing in the new world. Several other well-known American artists figure among the notable exhibitors. In the two annual picture shows now open in Paris, the same fact is true, reports the New York World.

American artists frequently complain, as do singers and musicians, that the surest way to distinction at home is recognition abroad. The protest implies that merit is not so readily accepted here as merit as it is in France and England.

The distinction attained by Sargent in London has done more than all his early successors in this country to assure his preeminence. The same may be said to be true of Abbey, although fame came to him easy as an illustrator. Something may be due to the circumstance that for years both have done most of their work abroad. Beyond a doubt, however, art is viewed far more hospitably in Paris and London than in New York. We have yet no art exhibitions that occupy so large a place in popular life as the regular shows of the two foreign capitals.

It is noteworthy also that more contemporary American artists have room in the Luxembourg museum, where living painters must await admission to the Louvre, than in our own Metropolitan. The Paris list counts about 25, among them Whistler, Sargent, Winslow Homer, La Farge, Alexander Harrison, Henry Mosler, Walter MacEwen, Carl Melchers, Miss Cassatt, Edwin L. Weeks and H. O. Tanner.

Under the old management American artists were treated with suspicion at the Metropolitan. It was sometimes difficult to get their works through the museum's doors even as gifts.

Fortunate, all that is being rapidly changed. Sir Purdon Clarke advocates the necessity of building up a representative American collection. Mr. George A. Hearn has donated a large fund, of which the income is reserved for the purchase of American works. It is a curious commentary on American taste that it was not until a foreign director was put in charge of the Metropolitan that American artists were promised something of the same public recognition they receive from the French government.

TURKEY WITH WOODEN LEG

Tale of a Gobbler That Smacks Something of the Munchausen Flavor.

In most communities there are certain persons who possess peculiar characteristics, habits and beliefs, and this is true of the "long shore sportsman" of the old Mother State as of persons dwelling elsewhere, says Forest and Stream.

Many of the old time sportsmen still carry and use their muzzle loading guns, which cannot be displaced by more modern arms. They usually manage to bag a good many birds and other game, and this is chiefly due, it is believed, to their knowledge of the habits of the game. They seldom go out without finding something.

A story is told of one gunner who if any of the shot should fall from his hands while loading his gun will at once return home and make no further effort to hunt that day, believing as he says, that those lost were his luck shot, and it would be useless for him to continue the hunt.

Another, whom I will call here Capt. Pete, is a sailor and all round sportsman. He loves to tell of his adventures with his dogs and gun, and is seldom seen without them. He tells many stories about the accuracy of Sweet Lips, his gun, and declares he can beat any man "a-shoot" for a turkey in the United States or "Gunny."

On the occasion of a turkey hunt near the Rappahannock river Capt. Pete claims to have shot a 40-pound wild turkey, for which he was offered \$4 cash. The gray whiskers on the turkey's breast were 18 inches long, and he had one wooden leg. Here Capt. Pete gives a laugh that could be heard a half mile away. "Sar, he was the biggest turkey I ever saw. There were 18 fellows in the bunch of us, and four others besides, and all ate a sumptuous meal from one-half of his breast."

Uncle Pete says he cannot account for that one wooden leg unless that turkey had been previously owned by some one as a pet wild turkey.

Natural Arm Chair.

A gardener in Korea has formed a natural arm-chair by twisting a growing vine to the required shape. It is also studded with seeds of the ginkgo tree, which have grown into the fiber of the vine. After the chair was fashioned in this way it was cut from the ground, dried and polished until it resembled mahogany. It is 3 feet 4 inches high, 25 inches wide and weighs over 100 pounds.

Banquet in a Coal Mine.

Lord Northcote, governor general of Australia, was entertained to a banquet in a coal mine at Newcastle, New South Wales. The banqueting hall was 300 feet below the surface.

No Student of Shakespeare.
"What is your favorite play?" asked the girl who quoted Shakespeare.
"Well," answered the youth with long hair, "I believe I like to see a man steal second as well as anything."
—Washington Star.

PRECOCIOUS SENILITY.

Valuable Lives Snuffed Out in Youth and Middle Age by Disease of Age.

Precocious senility, when marked and rapid, is so rare as to be mere academic interest, a pathologic curiosity, such as the recorded instance of children of six years dying with arteriosclerosis and other signs of extreme age, says American Medicine. Even the very uncommon, but a much larger number of milder cases have so long been noted as to have given rise to the axiom that a man is as old as his arteries. These cases deserve more thought than is given to them, not so much to discover cures as to prevent decay, and save to society so many valuable lives which are now snuffed out in the middle age by diseases of the senile. There has been much wild speculation on the subject, chiefly in lay journals, and due, no doubt, to some more or less sensational investigations of Metchnikoff on the causes of normal senility and the possibility of prolonging human life beyond the century mark. Yet it is a serious problem and we should know what is the stimulus which makes one organism go through all its life changes in 50 years, while another under apparently identical conditions lasts 30 years longer.

COLD IS A MINOR FACTOR

In Pneumonia the Huddling Together of People Is More Important

Augustus Wadsworth declares that experience has shown cold to be a minor predisposing factor in the development of pneumonia. The huddling together of people in close quarters is of far more importance, says Medical Record.

The treatment of pneumonia in its present stage may be said to be either very easy or impossible. A careful prophylaxis against disturbances of the digestive tract is of the greatest importance. Many ways of attaining the same results present themselves and the choice in great measure rests with personal experience. The hope of definite results lies in the production of an efficient and specific antiserum.

It is known that poisonous substances are elaborated by the pneumococcus, but so far the production of an antitoxin corresponding to that used in diphtheria has not been obtained. Pneumonia, however, is the bacteremic disease and as yet in none of this type have satisfactory results been secured in relation to antisera. The hope of success nevertheless is gradually growing brighter.

THE MOST ELEGANT LINE

Of Enameled Ware in Ada Call and see. A nice enameled basting spoon given away with every piece of ware sold.



GASOLINE STOVES

And Gasoline, Croquet Sets, Screen Wire Doors, Poultry Netting, and everything usually kept in a first class hardware store, for sale by

R. E. HAYNES,

The Hardware Merchant.

Opposite Cit. Nat. Bank.
ADA, - IND. TER.

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Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.

Finest Pullman Equipment, Including Compartment Cars, Incomparable Dining-Car Service.

The "LIMITED," A NEW TRAIN, leaving Chicago at 11:20 p. m., arriving Cincinnati 7:35 a. m., and leaving Cincinnati 11:25 p. m., arriving Chicago 7:40 a. m., is an especially popular train. Carries Indianapolis layover sleeper.

Chas. H. Rockwell,
Traffic Manager.

Frank J. Reed,
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THE NEWS' SOUVENIR ALBUM

Will Portray Ada and Ada Country in Beautiful Half Tone Pictures Made From : : :

Actual Photographs

There will be Nearly 150 Views and no Expense is being spared in Compiling the Work : : :

See Us About It

ELECTRIC FANS AND IRONS

WE are receiving a shipment of 1906 Residence Electric Fans, which are beauties. We also have a line of Electric Smoothing Irons, which will make ironing day a pleasure. We cheerfully invite the ladies of Ada to visit our plant and examine these irons and fans

Ada Electric & Gas Co.

THE SUNSET ROUTE

OCEAN to OCEAN

Offers the Best

Fast Trains, Latest Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars Between

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Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and will carry you over the

Road of a Thousand Wonders

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AVOID FALSE VALUES

SCHOOLGIRLS SHOULD KEEP LIVES WELL BALANCED.

The Girl Who Was Too Fastidious About Her Clothes—System, an Excellent Servant, But a Tyrannical Master—Overdoing in the Matter of Telling the Truth—Setting Too High a Value on Manners—Foolish Notions About Friendship.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.
I hope you won't be frightened or fancy that it isn't of importance to schoolgirls when I ask you to talk with me about a sense of proportion. Very few of us have just that right idea of the real value of things that makes us keep our lives well balanced. Most of us run to extremes. For instance, there is Annie who feels that nothing is so useful as to be always tidy and well dressed; from her head to her feet Annie is so trim and shining that it is a positive delight to look at her. She boasts that she never wears the same white shirt waist two days in succession, that her frocks and her petticoats are always fresh from the laundry and that she never has so much as a hair ribbon out of place.

I hold rather rigid views about neatness myself, and I think it inexcusable in a girl to have boots run down at the heels and lacking buttons, or to wear gloves that should be mended, but when I remember that Annie's mother keeps only one maid, and that her father is a clerk on a small salary, and there are four other children in the family, I am driven to the conclusion that the number of shirt waists in the wash every week convicts Annie of extreme selfishness. She purchases her immaculate appearance at too great a cost, since she is far too busy with high school work to do her own washing and ironing. When a girl exalts one good quality at the expense of others, and gratifies her taste through the self-denial of a hair-worked mother, she shows very plainly that she has no sense of proportion.

I could tell you of women, not schoolgirls, who having failed to secure a true feeling for harmony when they were young, have made life a burden for everybody belonging to them ever since they grew up. They have made a fetish of system; having determined to have breakfast at a fixed hour, they have been wretched themselves and made everybody else so, if a single person in the family came down a few minutes after the clock had struck seven or eight, as the case might be. Their housework had to be done on certain days, at any cost. There was no freedom or elasticity in their regime; they lacked a sense of proportion. System is an excellent servant, but when it is made a master it becomes the worst of tyrants. I want you to do your work according to method, but occasionally put the method aside if the interruption will tend to the general well-being of the day.

In one of Dickens' novels he introduces us to a character whose name is Mrs. Jellyby. This lady is very charitable and spends her time in doing good works. She writes innumerable letters and sends them to the ends of the earth. She carries on societies that make flannel skirts for children in Africa and send leaflets in an unknown tongue to people who cannot read. Of course, there is extravagance in this description, and yet there are women of the Jellyby type in the world. Their missionary effort is not practical, nor sensible. They intrude into homes where they are not wanted, and ask impertinent questions of the poor, and bestow alms where almsgiving is superfluous. Very likely all the time they are neglecting home duties. "Doe ye next thing," is a good motto for most of us. The Jellyby children were falling down stairs and crying for bread, their father and their eldest sister were at their wits' end, while Mrs. Jellyby remained absorbed in her several schemes of benevolence.

She was a person who had no sense of proportion.

Helen, who used to be my neighbor, so worshipped truth-telling that it was difficult to carry on an ordinary conversation, if she were in the company. She utterly refused to be accurate or definite about anything lest by chance she should say what was not literally true. You could never bring her to a positive statement. She always hedged with "I think," "I fancy" or "It is my impression." And more times than I can tell you, she came back after a call to correct what she feared might have been too highly colored. Having no imagination herself, she could not make allowances for it in her friends. The worst of the matter was that Helen's truth-telling laid a burden not on herself alone but on the rest of us. If anyone related an incident in her hearing and varied the telling in some trifling detail, Helen was on the alert to set the narrator right and rectify the mistake. It was maddening to have her rush in when you mentioned that you had gone to town on Friday at noon, with the correction "It was 11 o'clock, auntie, dear, not 12, when you took the train." We must tell the truth, girls, according to the highest standards of ethics, and we must never deliberately stain our souls with falsehood, but a martinet like Helen mistakes the husk for the kernel and is likely to be persona non grata in society to the end of her days.

Equally unfortunate is Marcia, who is so resolute on saying nothing unkind about anybody that she at times preserves a silence which can be easily misunderstood, and which is much more hurtful to her neighbors than an

occasional criticism would be. Our temperaments are diverse. Some of us are impulsive, emotional and impetuous. Some of us speak before we think; some of us have looked so long at one good thing in life and conduct, that we can see nothing else. Good manners and decorum, savoir faire and the graceful carriage that comes from mingling with high-bred people are very charming. Yet it is possible to set too high a value on these and to overlook real worth in some one who is shy and awkward and who has not had the advantage of much social training. Robert Burns has the true ring in his famous lyric, familiar to every reader of the English tongue, "The rank is but the guinea's stamp, The man's the gold for a' that."

We need a sense of proportion in our friendships. I think I ought to put the emphasis of this talk just here, for nothing is more harmful to girls than exclusive friendship, in which two of them are so absorbed in each other that they have no room for another thought in the world.

I have seen Amy so devoted to Phyllis that she was wretched when Phyllis went away to school, actually pining and being ill as if she could take no more interest in life. This kind of friendship acts very badly on all concerned. The girl who clings as the vine clings to the tree is a parasite. She chokes out the wholesome life of the one to whom she clings, and she gets no good herself.

Whatever you do, dear girls, I beg of you to avoid friendships that use up your vitality, make you negligent of duty and prevent you from making the best of life as you go on. A girl may have for a favorite teacher a sort of adoration that is morbid and foolish, or she may in secret cherish a sort of devotion to somebody she hardly knows, living a dream life that unfits her for either work or play. In friendship, dear girl, cultivate a sense of proportion.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

THE ART OF THE ROSE.

To Make an Artificial One Requires the Touch of a True Artist.

Not many years ago there died in Paris an aged countess, noted for her distinguished lineage, her exquisite personal charm, and her mastery of a delicate handicraft which she had raised to the rank of an art.

Madame de Beaulaincourt was a skilled maker of artificial flowers. Not only did her flowers meet with ready purchase at high prices whenever, to swell her charity fund, she offered them for sale, but young girls whom she taught as assistants were eagerly sought by famous millinery houses, and commanded high wages because of their instruction.

Not beautiful is the equally skilled and rapid hand of the professional rose-maker of to-day. In "The Long Day," the recent narrative by a New York working girl of her early experiences in making her own living in the great city, the author describes a "star rose-maker" whom she knew, and her work. This girl's hand was "calloused and hard as tortoise-shell, ridged with innumerable corrugations, hopelessly discolored, and with the thumb and forefinger flattened like miniature spades;" indeed, her right hand had long lost all likeness to her left.

"It is the hot irons do that," the rose-maker explained to her friend, drawing her pincers from the fire and twirling them in the air until they grew cool enough to use. "We use them every minute. We crease the petals with them, and crinkle and vein and curl the outer edges. And we always have to keep them just hot enough not to scorch the thin muslin."

But she was not ashamed of her marred hand, which earned her from \$22 to \$25 a week all the year round, and kept her in such demand that she could never even stop to take a vacation. She could make a gross a day of the "common, cheap June roses;" but she had also made roses of which five were considered a good day's work—roses of 175 pieces each, with 18 different sizes and shapes of petals—and of which every separate piece had to be put in exactly the right place, and no other, or the flower would be spoiled. Her companion once asked how long it took her to learn her trade.

"I'm still learning," she replied. "It was seven years before I considered myself first class; and though I'm at it now 13, I don't consider that I know it all yet."

That was the true artistic spirit. No wonder that her fellow worker declares that, while anyone can learn how to make the other flowers, "the rose-maker is born, and the thoroughly experienced rose-maker is an artist. Her work has a distinction, a touch, a 'feel,' as she calls it, which none but the artist can give."—Youth's Companion.

Blaming It on the Mule.

Swearing is something of an economic necessity in a community where hauling and the mule are an industrial factor. It is a well-known condition here in Missouri that in driving as many as four mules over or through a mudhole a certain amount of otherwise questionable exhortation is inevitable. The mules expect and demand it. And it is an indisputable therapeutical fact, while it has no cognate bearing on the theme, that nothing is better for a torpid liver than a warm discussion with a team of mules.—St. Louis Republic.

CENTRAL METROPOLIS

"SELF" IS A CITY WITH MANY PECULIAR SUBURBS.

The Bracing Value of Self-Control—Drill Yourself to a Philosophical Attitude Toward Disappointments—Slipping Out of "the Husk of Things"—Disdain the Arts of Self-Advertisement—Self-Respect Not Opposed to Modesty—The Fault of Self-Consciousness—Shun Diseased Self-Questionings.

BY LUCY ELLIOT KEELER.

Self is indeed a "central metropolis" with outlying suburbs. If anyone is doubtful how numerous these suburbs are let him consult the pages in the dictionary which set forth the compounds of "self." From self-abandonment to self-will, the list extends in bewildering array.

Early in life we should learn the bracing value and sweetness of self-control. Self-control is not negative merely. Put a small boy in a chair and tell him to control himself, and he will act his very naughtiest. No, self-control is a positive power to use our mind to a definite purpose and advantage.

Close after self-control comes the principle of self-drill, self-discipline. We read in Judges that among the Benjaminites were 700 chosen men, left-handed, every one of whom could fling stones at a hair's breadth and not miss.

The means of self-discipline lie around in every path, just as the temptation to self-seeking besets every corner. Mendelssohn made it a rule for many years to compose some music every day.

Let young people drill themselves into a philosophical attitude toward annoyances, disappointments, calamities, for of these all of us must meet our share. The tendency to self-indulgence, the desire to do only what one likes, is one of the characteristics of the age, but it is surprising with what ease that spirit can be put to rout by any individual who chooses to stand up to it, instead of lying flat before it. The worst victim of self-indulgence can be roused, invigorated and cured by vigorous, self-inflicted, self-administered discipline. Thus we rise on the stepping stones of our dead selves.

If I were a boy or girl I should cultivate self-entertainment, that divine ability to slip at will out of the husk of things; that capacity to crack the shell and find the nut within. Little Aurore Dupin (George Sand) was never taught religion, and her hungry little soul invented a deity of her own. She made a little shrine in the garden and sacrificed to her god by catching birds and butterflies and setting them free in his honor. Do not take up your residence in Grub street, so-called "because nobody ever turns butterfly there." Read poetry, make music, sketch, know birds and stones and stars and clouds; keep your illusions, cherish the ideals of your youth, carry about a lovely world within yourself—the outside world takes all its color and grace and value from that.

If I were young I should disdain the arts of self-advertisement. A fastidious taste and a large sense of humor will prove great antidotes to the craving for popularity. The boy who has been written up, who has seen his picture shining through a haze of sham glory and smug printing in the Sunday newspaper may, by innate manliness, escape unbearable self-conceit, but he cannot avoid coming to look with tolerance upon offensive personalities. Often he comes to think it more important to be talked about than it is to know. A recent leader of fashionable society is said to have won a wife by plunging into a reservoir of water while dressed in his evening clothes, and achieved fame of the kind his crowd enjoys by asking a four-legged donkey to a dinner party at Newport, where he munched oats while the rest of the party partook of lighter fare.

"Sir," said a street urchin to a man walking along with a tremendous swagger, "Sir, will you have the kindness to tell me are you anybody in particular?"

Far finer than self-advertisement is that grand regimental self-respect which people who prefer to use a foreign language call esprit de corps. "Boys," said Mr. Jerome to the reporters, "you may make me talk sheer nonsense if you will and I shall never call you to account; but if ever one of you should put into my mouth a word that brings my honor into question I will have him clapped behind the bars."

Such self-respect is not opposed to modesty. "My poor humble self" was often on Jenny Lind's lips; yet she never cringed or lost her fine dignity. We must respect ourselves whom we have known before we can respect others whom we have not known. The habit of rising when our elders or superiors enter the room is significant of our whole attitude toward the rules of society. The courteous gesture makes a place for itself in every well-ordered life. Kipling recognized this when he rhymed:

"If only myself could talk to myself As I knew him a year ago, I could tell him a lot That would save him a lot Of things he ought to know."

The self-expression necessary in social life takes many forms. There is self-revelation, the passing out of one's self through words, tones and gestures; there is the self-absorption

which persists in talking about one's self when the other person would rather talk about himself; there is the self-detractor, boastful even of his blunders; there is the self-opinionated man who fancies his beliefs are important merely because they are his; whereas the truest way of showing one holds his opinion strongly is to be able to listen quietly to whatever can be said against it. Too many of us resemble Mrs. Chubb in her fundamental division of all opinion—"My idee" and "humbbug!"

In many persons self-consciousness amounts to a regular hump. In the form of bashfulness it detracts powerfully from one's effectiveness. No matter how good you are, if you lack the ability to assert yourself, if your wits are driven out of you by a snub, you cannot succeed in the world. Tolstol tells of a very intelligent man who got the idea that his muscles were glass, and he would sit in rigid attitudes so as not to break them. Once they told him that two joints had got loose and prevailed on him to stand up, thinking he would then walk alone; but he fell down, said "smash" and died. The rule is not to inveigh against yourself, but to forget yourself.

Shun the diseased self-questionings and self-listenings so rife in our day. Don't lean on others and don't be leaned on. The age tends to a lack of self-reliance. "The trouble with you fellows," said Wellington, "is that you shun responsibility." The thought "If I do that it is I and I alone who will bear the blame or the credit," is the strongest incentive to take trouble about what one does.

I have little faith in confessions and confidences, which loosen the bands of self-respect. Let us learn the expedient silences of life by practising them on ourselves. Let us make up our minds to spare our friends all details of ill health and domestic annoyance and loss of money.

Socrates was told that a certain Athenian was nothing improved by his travels. "I may well believe it," responded the sage, "for he took himself along with him." Self is a shifting quantity and every step in development has to be by the loss of a smaller self to gain a larger. Growth is a painful process in some stages. From selfism to otherism is, according to Drummond, the supreme transition in history.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

DOWN ON OLD NANTUCKET.

The Relics of Voyages to All Parts of the World in Whaling Days.

One can find something from almost everywhere in quaint old Nantucket, the island off the New England coast which was first settled some 40 years after the Mayflower landed at Plymouth. Almost every country, at least every seaboard country that was on the maps at the time when Nantucket sailing ships were the wonder of the world, is represented in the treasures which are preserved to-day in the chests and cabinets of the old families. Some of these importations of the days before the customs officer are of great wealth; in Nantucket they are priceless, for family pride forbids their sale.

In those days when a Nantucket matron wanted silk for a new dress a gallant captain brought it to her from the orient. Her furs came direct from Russia, her spices from India and her hat from Leghorn direct. This meant many ships, and ships must have records, so Nantucket has perhaps the most interesting collection of ships' logs in America. Some of them are treasured by descendants of the early captains. Others have been collected in the library of the Nantucket Historical society. All are full of interest.

These logs are mostly in the cramped hands of first mates. Many are the thrilling tales, disclosed in briefest, most prosaic outline. The loss of a ship's boat with its complement of men, the boarding of a derelict, a fight with a whale, are all recorded, but given no more prominence or detail than the daily latitude or longitude of the ship.

The logs of whaling ships are particularly interesting, says the New York Tribune. It was the custom for the mate to enter each capture or loss of a whale. In the margin the mate drew a crude picture of the whale, leaving a blank in the center in which to register the number of barrels of oil obtained. In some of the old logs these entries are made with a die. If the whale got away only the flukes were stamped upon the log book. Ships which were spoken were duly entered in the log, and sometimes the margin showed a drawing, true to life in every nautical detail, at least, even though the sea and background of islands left much to the imagination.

It is said that a ship never returned to Nantucket from a whaling voyage with an empty hold, and that there are documents to prove it. That does not speak very well for a story which is retold to-day by natives of the island. It is of a vessel returning from a three years' cruise after whales. The captain was hailed at the bar by the pilot with a cheering "What luck, cap'n?"

"Wall, I haven't got any oil, but I've had a mighty good sail!" It is a characteristic story, however, for it shows the undaunted spirit of the men who made Nantucket famous.

And Fame Is Not.

"It seems entirely wrong to speak of Fame as a bubble."

"But it's so light and elusive."

"Yes; but bubbles are usually achieved by blowers."—Philadelphia Ledger.

WOMEN DEPOSITORS

HOW TO CONDUCT YOUR DEALINGS WITH THE BANKS.

Count Your Money Before Leaving Home and Again at the Bank—Don't Destroy Old Check Books—Put No Written Information on a Check—The Advisability of Taking Stocks for Security—Insure Your Household Effects—Why Savings Banks Pay Small Rates of Interest.

BY KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH.

Many women wait until they arrive at a bank before counting the money which they wish to deposit. The consequence is they often count it in a crowd, frequently become nervous and do not calculate the amount correctly and often present checks to be cashed or deposited without endorsing them on the back. This simply takes the teller's time, for he is obliged to remind the depositor of the mistake and to request that the indorsement be made. It is a much better plan to count all money before leaving home and again when the bank is reached to verify and to be sure that none was lost on the way. The checks should be indorsed at the bank before presenting to the teller. The bills should be placed together right side up and the silver sorted in denominations. Special care should be taken of five-dollar gold pieces, which often are mistaken for pennies. Loose change should be placed in an envelope and marked on the outside with the amount of the contents and the name of the owner.

While on the subject of banks it is well to remember not to destroy any old checkbook. If the book has been properly kept the stubs will show the date of every check, name of person to whom given and amount. On these same stubs can be recorded the purposes for which the checks are given. All information on a check is to be strictly tabooed. It may be interesting to record, for future reference, on a stub what the money was used for and this is legitimate, for it is only for the writer's eyes, but to make such a record on a check indicates the utmost ignorance or foolishness. Unfortunately many women have done this, but if they realized the ridicule to which such entries exposed them they would be the last to do it again.

I have been asked to purchase a past due note. Would you advise me to do so?—A Business Woman.

No, I should not. A good business man usually refuses to touch one. It is a fact, however, that in the case of a poor note an over due note may be better than a note not due, for in the case of a past due note legal measures can be taken immediately to recover the amount. When a note is purchased in good faith for a valuable consideration before it is due, the purchaser takes it free from many of the equities and defenses which could arise between the original parties to the note, but if he purchases the note after it becomes due he takes it subject to any agreement which originally existed between the parties. For this reason, if a woman purchases such a note she should be careful to find out before buying if there is not some defense to the note and if that was why it was not paid when due. To sum up, it is poor policy to buy a past due note, especially if unsecured by mortgages. No alteration should be made on any note after it is signed, nor should the holder of a note which a second party has signed renew the note when it falls due or extend the time of payment without the consent of the indorser. In such a case the indorser can claim he is relieved of liability.

"If I hold an indorsed note and the signer desires an extension of time, what shall I do?"—A Novice in Business.

This often happens, but as I have just stated you should not give an extension without the consent of the party who signed as surety. Sometimes a new note is drawn up and the old note destroyed, but in any case the indorser should be consulted.

"What is meant by three days of grace and am I safe in taking stocks for security?"—A Working Woman.

In some states three days of grace are allowed on all time notes, after the time of payment expires. This gives the signer three extra days to pay in before his note can be considered dishonored. If not paid at the expiration of that time the indorser, if any can be legally notified that he is holden. The advisability of taking stocks for security depends entirely upon their value and safety. This can only be ascertained by investigation. A well-known banker advises that when stocks are taken as security, the concern issuing them should be notified that the stock has been accepted for security, how many shares are held and the number of the certificates.

"I borrowed money at my bank, giving good security. The note has become due and I cannot meet it. Can you advise me what to do?"—A Milliner.

Better go to your bank and ask them to renew the note. Unless the collateral has deteriorated in value they will probably do this, rather than to sue and collect or sell the collateral. Or they may be willing to renew a part. On the other hand, if the bank will not renew you may be able to sell the collateral at a higher price than the bank offers and this the bank will be

willing you should do, after consulting them. If the note is indorsed the indorser should be consulted at once, for the bank will certainly notify him and it is better for you to go to him than to wait for him to enquire of you.

"I am contemplating a business proposition, but do not like to enter into it without knowing something of the responsibility and financial standing of the other party. How can I obtain this?"—A Woman Financier.

One of the best methods for determining the responsibility of a person is to apply to a mercantile agency. These are formed for the purpose of investigating regarding the responsibility of persons, and their reports are usually accurate and complete. They can tell you concerning the former occupation, reputation and legal or financial responsibility of the person concerning whom you desire knowledge. This is a better way than to ask individuals who may be biased in favor of or against the person whose financial standing you desire to know about.

"Do you think it wise to carry an insurance on household goods? If so, can you give me suggestions regarding it?"—A Woman Householder.

Yes, by all means carry an insurance on your household effects. Of course, you will not take out an insurance for more than they are worth and once taken out you must keep up the insurance policy by renewed payments. Possibly it will be wise to insure your piano and pictures separately. Portraits can be insured for very little, as they are of no value except to the family.

"How can a savings bank pay interest, and why do they not pay a larger interest, if they pay any at all?"—Would-be Saver.

As soon as your funds are deposited in a savings bank they are invested with others in certain securities. The law limits these investments to mortgages upon real estate, United States government bonds, state bonds, and, in some cases, municipal bonds. The list varies in different states, but in all the factor of the soundness of the securities is taken into consideration. The result is that the bank keeps on hand merely enough money to meet ordinary expenses. In an extremity it may borrow, but to prevent a "run" or the sudden withdrawal of funds to a large extent, the bank reserves the right of from 30 to 60 days' notice. A bank can also, in an extremity, lock up the funds on its savings side, if it is wise for their safe investment. The time will probably be short, but as it may happen that some important business deal or note is to be met at just that time it is wise for a woman to deposit the amount needed for the investment with another kind of bank. (Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

THE WOOLER'S BACKDOWN.

British Plan Is Different from American Way, as Revealed in English Courts.

The American method of backing out of an engagement is pretty well understood. The thing is accomplished here with neatness and dispatch, even after letters have piled up by the bushel, committing the aggressor in the most damaging way, says Judge. It may be useful, in the circumstances, to present the case of a staid Britisher which has just come to light in the English courts. This man, a widower, made overtures to a lady of responsible years, and followed up with some letters, of which this is a fair specimen:

"Now, my darling, I am coming to the object of my letter. Will you come at the expiration of the usual time in such cases to be my darling sweet little wife? I am sure I can make you happy, and I am certain you can make me so. I love you, and I love you—and I can give you no higher praise—because you are so like my darling Annie (his first wife), a sweet, devoted, unselfish little pet."

The lady in the case took to this kind of epistolary sweetness, and allowed that she could stand a lot of it every day. The reference to "darling Annie" did not seem to act as a stay on the proceedings at all. In time an arrangement was arrived at—a sort of protocol or modus vivendi—and the lady began to figure on the day indicated by "the expiration of the usual time in such cases."

Now note the blundering, unskillful management of this British widower, who had for some reason cooled on the whole matrimonial programme outlined in the preliminaries. First, he wrote that his children objected to the marriage, and he'd have to call it off. That, of course, only made the lady mad. Our British friend now gave himself over to anxious thought and evolved this brilliant scheme: He would bear his own stock, run himself down, tell her he might look to her like a fine piece of goods, but in reality he was all shoddy and fraud. So he wrote. He declared that he was not an attractive person, as he had tried to let on; in fact, he was all to the bad. And he wound up with the awful disclosure that he was afflicted with boils! Now, there is British finesse for you. That's the kind of a product British genius turns out when you get it cornered. Where your American would crawl out ship-shape and smiling, this Englishman comes limping and groaning out of Cupid's trap covered with boils! One is almost glad to know that the jury awarded the lady \$2,000. It should have been \$1,000,000.

Badly Beaten.

Boston has got Asbury Park beaten to a custard.—Lowell Courier.

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow: Fair and warmer.

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 8 p. m., 77 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 19, 1906

NUMBER 76

Among the modern luxuries are

Kirschbaum Suits

in tropical wears and weights for hot weather. All the style and fit of regular full-lined garments. Serges and worsteds; quarter-lined with mohair or pongee silk. Skeleton construction, firm, shape-retaining and cool. Ask for Kirschbaum clothes, (warranted.)

\$15.00 to \$30.00

Wear the eastern styles. We are sole agents for A. B. Kirschbaum & Company in Ada.

Scott-Hoard Co

**\$100,000 MORE REVENUE
FROM THE SCHOOL LANDS**

Guthrie, Ok., June 19.—The death of the Warren amendment to the statehood bill and the substitution in its stead of an amendment to lease school lands in mineral districts for mineral purposes will result in an annual increase from the school lands of \$100,000, according to a statement by Fred L. Wenner, secretary of the School Land Leasing Board of the Territory, and one of the most persistent fighters against the Warren amendment. To rent such lands for mineral purposes has long been advocated by Mr. Wenner and the School Land Board, but it was necessary for such a danger as the Warren amendment to arise in order to prove the necessity of such a rental system. The Warren amendment, on the other hand, provided for leasing over the mineral school lands to prospectors under the Govern-

ment mineral laws, allow the Territory to select other lands in lieu thereof in other parts of the Territory. This would have lost all valuable mineral school lands to the Territory. The leasing system not only increases the rental \$100,000 per annum, but leaves the title in the Territory, after statehood, with the chance to use the lands for agricultural purposes after the mineral is exhausted.

According to official reports filed by County Clerks with Mr. Wenner, 1,582 persons had filed mineral claims on school lands, hoping for the passing of the Warren amendment. These filings covered an estimated total of \$1,840 acres, which would have been lost entirely to the Territory. They covered all manner of minerals, including oil, gas, cement, coal, gold, silver, copper, asphalt, salt, etc.

BIGGER CROP AND BETTER COTTON THAN LAST YEAR

The Dallas News' first report on the cotton crop of Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories for the year 1906 comprises individual reports of News correspondents at 533 points. The reports were written on June 14. They show an increase of 9.6 per cent in the acreage of Texas, 28.8 per cent in Indian Territory and 19.9 in Oklahoma. The condition in Texas is 6.7 per cent better than the condition at the same time in 1905, in Indian

Territory 3.4 per cent better and in Oklahoma 2 per cent better.

It should be borne in mind that comparison is in all cases made with last year's condition and not with "normal" condition. For instance, last year the acreage planted in cotton in Texas was 18.67 per cent below the planting in 1904. The increase this year, therefore, does not restore the acreage to normal.

Data given in 1905: Texas, 1,000,000 bales; Indian Territory, 350,000 bales; Oklahoma, 200,000 bales.

INCREASED PROTECTION FOR THE PRESIDENT'S PERSON

A Washington dispatch says: Extraordinary precautions are being taken in the vicinity of the White House to protect the president from any possibility of danger. Plain clothes men from the local detective force, secret service agents, and a score of uniformed policemen guard every entrance and exit to the executive mansion, and no one is permitted to loiter about the grounds or gateways on the north side of the inclosure, which is a public thoroughfare.

All the gates at the east, south and west entrances to the grounds are securely chained and padlocked, and policemen in uniform wait, apparently careless, but keeping a sharp lookout meanwhile for stragglers.

This action is considered significant coming after the report from Oregon, where anarchists were arrested, that a plot to assassinate the president had been discovered, and the attempted assassination of King Alfonso of Spain.

When the president starts for his customary afternoon drive in the open vehicle which he prefers, no one is permitted to linger about the driveway or the two Pennsylvania avenue entrances. As pedestrians approach either of these places an energetic but polite sergeant of police waves his club warningly, accompanying the gesture with a request for the curiously inclined "To keep moving, please; the president is coming."

No fixed time is set for the departure of the chief magistrate for his outing, the hour of departure being changed daily so that nobody outside of the guardians of the White House may know when to expect him to come down the driveway. A double team and opened-seated rig standing beneath the high covered porch of the mansion is generally the first intimation that the president is getting ready for a drive. But nobody is permitted within fifty feet on either side of the two entrances.

OKLAHOMA RETAILERS PERFECT ORGANIZATION

Durant, I. T., June 19.—Seven of the representative business men of neighboring towns within a radius of 100 miles of Durant met here yesterday and formed an organization known as the Retail Merchants' Association of Oklahoma. After going into permanent organization the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: J. T. Hall of Wapanucka, president; R. L. Crutcher of Durant, first vice president; J. T. Saddler of Tahomango, second vice president; Hamp Willie of Kingston, third vice president; Herschell Conner of Durant, secretary; Hugh Blunt of Milburn, treasurer. Committees were appointed on pure food law, by-laws and constitution and organization. The by-laws of the association read that the organization is to protect all the business men of the new State; to correct the evils attending the credit system and to provide an interchangeable system through the secretaries of the various associations throughout Oklahoma; to abate trade abuses, injurious and unbusinesslike practices; to secure co-operation of all mortgages and wholesalers in producing a more healthy condition of the retail trade and to agitate State and National legislation; to improve business methods and advance the interest of business men; to secure more friendly relations among business men who desire to advance their mutual interests and to affiliate with the National business men of the United States.

A banquet was given at the Atwood Hotel at 10:30 at night, in which toasts and speechmaking was generally carried out.

GOVERNOR PATTISON OF OHIO PASSES AWAY

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 19.—John M. Pattison, the Democratic Governor of Ohio, died of Bright's disease at his home in Milford, a suburb of this city, at 4:20 o'clock last afternoon. He passed a good night and there was no report of any serious change during the day. During the afternoon the news from his home was considered favorable and the announcement of death came without warning. Although there has been for months an expressed fear that Gov. Pattison would not be able to return to his office at Columbus, the cheerful statements from his sick room tended to create a belief that any fatal outcome of his prolonged illness would be long deferred.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 19.—Gen. Hugo Demoresey, who succeeded Gov. Pattison, is a retired farmer, Civil War veteran and Republican, and Mr. Pattison's death gives the Republican party the control of the State patronage and as strong a grip on the State as if it had won a complete victory at the polls last November.

Hugo Demoresey Alert.

Hugo, I. T., June 19.—The Democrats of Hugo and vicinity have arranged to call a meeting of the executive committee to meet in the near future for the purpose of organizing the party for the coming elections in the new state.

Justification at Durant.

Durant, I. T., June 19.—This city is preparing on an extensive scale for the Twenty-Fifth Recording District, Tuesday evening, June 19, a big celebration and justification on being admitted into the Union.

COOL, BREEZY SUMMER CLOTHES

We've an excellent showing. Some skeleton lined; some without lining, in mighty nobby effects--blue serges, checks, plaids, stripes and a dozen different light-weight clothes.

A good suit from \$5.50 \$15.00

I. HARRIS.



ALL SMOKERS KNOW a delightful bouquet is impossible if you're smoking a weed. If it's cold comfort you want you can get it by smoking our standard brand cigars.

10 Cigars	100 Cigars
Hamilton Fish	Herman Cortes
Stickney Trade Mark	Matilda
W. T. Tariff	Galardo
Lewis Single Binder	Tom Moore
Little Chancellor	General Arthur
Tom	Laurence Barrett
Donna	Rothenberg
Brickson	The American
El Toro	El Principe Dogale
Cisco	Mercedale
800 and Owl	Don Rosa

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER.
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave.,

Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some very valuable gains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building, :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second Class Matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879

Advertising rates furnished on application

SOME "OF COURSES."

Of course it will be next November before we get to vote on the constitution and affairs of the new state.

Of course the Republican officials commissioned to apportion the territories into districts will consume all the six months' time allowed and then sigh for some more. Not that so much time will be required; but it's a tedious task to gerrymander a normally strong Democratic state into a Republican majority.

Of course, if the gerrymander should be successful and Republicans dominate the constitutional convention, that body will remain in session throughout the sixty pay days, and then some, if certain constitutional provisions should be too rigorous for special interests and too acceptable to the masses.

Of course, in case of Republican control, the convention before adjourning will set the election several months off instead of hurrying it up.

Of course Congress will pass the resolution assuring the holdover of all present Oklahoma officers pending statehood, for both branches of the legislature happen to be Republican.

Of course the Republican administration of affairs in the territories is going to die hard, and the death will be made as slow as one can possibly.

Of course for the delay of the boon of home rule many, many months there will be an abundance of specious pretexts.

OF COURSE.

BARRETT AGAIN IN THE CHAIR.

Chas. F. Barrett, the talented Shawnee journalist, recently retired from the editorial chair of the Herald. But he did not long permit his talent to be buried. As successor to The Labor World and The Constitution he has launched the Shawnee State Journal. It is to be a great weekly and thus announces its policy: "Democratic in principle. Independent in thought, and vigorous in expression."

The geographical location is most favorable for the big enterprise, and Chas. Barrett is the man to fill the center of a stage. The News heartily wishes him all success.

AGAIN our commercial club has sunk into a sluggish condition. There has not been a meeting of the body this summer. One will take place tonight. It's got to be such a rarity you ought to take it in.

\$100 Reward.

\$50,000 reward for horses; \$50,000 reward for thief.
Stolen on night of May 28, from Wells Bros at Ardmore, I. T.

One black mare nine years old, 15 hands, right hind foot white.
One bay filly 3 years old, 14 1/2 hands, no white, fresh wire cuts on forearms.

Bay filly, four years, no white, 15 1/2 hands, heavy mane and tail, old wire cut across throat and to the left, due to foal June 1, 1906.

Red sorrel filly, red mane and tail, 4 years old, 15 hands high, 2 inch star, right hind leg white half way to hock, left one white to ankle, old wire cut on right foot on outside, due to foal June 1, 1906.

Phone, write or wire. 67
L D Stone, Chickasha, I. T.

Dead from Lockjaw

never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant of Rensselaersville, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch of this place of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures cuts, wounds, burns and sores. 25c at G. M. Ramsey's and Dr. F. Z. Holley's drug stores.

Better Than Any Other

Cuero, Tex., May 23, 1905.
"Ship one gross Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure. We have been selling your Chill Cure for four years and it gives better general results than any Chill Tonic we have ever sold."—Cuero Drug Co. Sold by G. M. Ramsey, druggist.

AMERICAN ARTISTS ABROAD

Their Merit Recognized and Rewarded Earlier Than It Is at Home.

Once more an American artist's picture holds the place of honor at the exhibition of the Royal Academy in London. Sargent had attained that honor; now it is Abbey's turn, with a picture distinctly American in subject, representing Columbus landing in the new world. Several other well-known American artists figure among the notable exhibitors. In the two annual picture shows now open in Paris, the same fact is true, reports the New York World.

American artists frequently complain, as do singers and musicians, that the surest way to distinction at home is recognition abroad. The protest implies that merit is not so readily accepted here as it is in France and England.

The distinction attained by Sargent in London has done more than all his early successes in this country to assure his preeminence. The same may be said to be true of Abbey, although fame came to him easy as an illustrator. Something may be due to the circumstance that for years both have done most of their work abroad. Beyond a doubt, however, art is viewed far more hospitably in Paris and London than in New York. We have yet no art exhibitions that occupy so large a place in popular life as the regular shows of the two foreign capitals.

It is noteworthy also that more contemporary American artists have room in the Luxembourg museum, where living painters must await admission to the Louvre, than in our own Metropolitan. The Paris list counts about 25, among them Whistler, Sargent, Winslow Homer, La Farge, Alexander Harrison, Henry Mosler, Walter MacEwen, Carl Melchers, Miss Cassatt, Edwin L. Weeks and H. O. Tanner.

Under the old management American artists were treated with suspicion at the Metropolitan. It was sometimes difficult to get their works through the museum's doors even as gifts.

Fortunate, all that is being rapidly changed. Sir Purdon Clarke advocates the necessity of building up a representative American collection. Mr. George A. Hearn has donated a large fund, of which the income is reserved for the purchase of American works. It is a curious commentary on American taste that it was not until a foreign director was put in charge of the Metropolitan that American artists were promised something of the same public recognition they receive from the French government.

TURKEY WITH WOODEN LEG

Tale of a Gobbler That Smacks Somewhat of the Munchausen Flavor.

In most communities there are certain persons who possess peculiar characteristics, habits and beliefs, and this is true of the long shore sportsman of the old Mother State as of persons dwelling elsewhere, says Forest and Stream.

Many of the old time sportsmen still carry and use their muzzle loading guns, which cannot be displaced by more modern arms. They usually manage to bag a good many birds and other game, and this is chiefly due, it is believed, to their knowledge of the habits of the game. They seldom go out without finding something.

A story is told of one gunner who if any of the shot should fall from his hands while loading his gun will at once return home and make no further effort to hunt that day, believing as he says, that those lost were his luck shot, and it would be useless for him to continue the hunt.

Another, whom I will call here Capt. Pete, is a sailor and all round sportsman. He loves to tell of his adventures with his dogs and gun, and is seldom seen without them. He tells many stories about the accuracy of Sweet Lips, his gun, and declares he can beat any man "a-shootin' for a turkey in the United States or England."

On the occasion of a turkey hunt near the Rappahannock river, Capt. Pete claims to have shot a 40-pound wild turkey, for which he was offered \$4 cash. The gray whiskers on the turkey's breast were 18 inches long, and he had one wooden leg. Here Capt. Pete gives a laugh that could be heard a half mile away. "Sar, he was the biggest turkey I ever saw. There were 15 fellows in the bunch of us, and four others besides, and all ate a sumptuous meal from one-half of his breast."

Uncle Pete says he cannot account for that one wooden leg unless that turkey had been previously owned by some one as a pet wild turkey.

Natural Arm Chair.

A gardener in Korea has formed a natural arm-chair by twisting a growing vine to the required shape. It is also studded with seeds of the gingko tree, which have grown into the fiber of the vine. After the chair was fashioned in this way it was cut from the ground, dried and polished until it resembled mahogany. It is 3 feet 4 inches high, 25 inches wide and weighs over 100 pounds.

Banquet in a Coal Mine.

Lord Northcote, governor general of Australia, was entertained to a banquet in a coal mine at Newcastle, New South Wales. The banquet hall was 300 feet below the surface.

No Student of Shakespeare.

"What is your favorite play?" asked the girl who quoted Shakespeare.
"Well," answered the youth with long hair, "I believe I like to see a man steal second as well as anything."
—Washington Star.

PRECOCIOUS SENILITY.

Valuable Lives Snuffed Out in Youth and Middle Age by Disease of Age.

Precocious senility, when marked and rapid, is so rare as to be mere academic interest, a pathologic curiosity, such as the recorded instance of children of six years dying with arteriosclerosis and other signs of extreme age, says American Medicine. Even the very uncommon, but a much larger number of milder cases have so long been noted as to have given rise to the axiom that a man is as old as his arteries. These cases deserve more thought than is given to them, not so much to discover cures as to prevent decay, and save to society so many valuable lives which are now snuffed out in the middle age by diseases of the senile. There has been much wild speculation on the subject, chiefly in lay journals, and due, no doubt, to some more or less sensational investigations of Metchnikoff on the causes of normal senility and the possibility of prolonging human life beyond the century mark. Yet it is a serious problem and we should know what is the stimulus which makes one organism go through all its life changes in 50 years, while another under apparently identical conditions lasts 80 years longer.

COLD IS A MINOR FACTOR

In Pneumonia the Huddling Together of People Is More Important

Augustus Wadsworth declares that experience has shown cold to be a minor predisposing factor in the development of pneumonia. The huddling together of people in close quarters is of far more importance, says Medical Record.

The treatment of pneumonia in its present stage may be said to be either very easy or impossible. A careful prophylaxis against disturbances of the digestive tract is of the greatest importance. Many ways of attaining the same results present themselves and the choice in great measure rests with personal experience. The hope of definite results lies in the production of an efficient and specific antiserum.

It is known that poisonous substances are elaborated by the pneumococcus, but so far the production of an antitoxin corresponding to that used in diphtheria has not been obtained. Pneumonia, however, is the bacteremic disease and as yet in none of this type have satisfactory results been secured in relation to antisera. The hope of success nevertheless is gradually growing brighter.

THE MOST ELEGANT LINE

Of Enamelled Ware in Ada. Call and see. A nice enamelled basting spoon given away with every piece of ware sold.



GASOLINE STOVES

And Gasoline, Croquet Sets, Screen Wire Doors, Poultry Netting, and everything usually kept in a first class hardware store, for sale by

R. E. HAYNES,
The Hardware Merchant.

Opposite City Nat. Bank.
ADA, - IND. TER.

Prices Right

4 Trains a Day
Between
Chicago, Indianapolis and Cincinnati
VIA
MONON ROUTE
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R. Co.
Finest Pullman Equipment, including Compartment Cars, Incomparable Dining-Car Service.
The "LIMITED," A NEW TRAIN, leaving Chicago at 11:20 p. m., arriving Cincinnati 7:35 a. m., and leaving Cincinnati 11:25 p. m., arriving Chicago 7:40 a. m., is an especially popular train. Carries Indianapolis layover sleeper.
Chas. H. Rockwell, Traffic Manager. Frank J. Reed, Gen. Pass. Agent.

THE NEWS' SOUVENIR ALBUM

Will Portray Ada and Ada Country in Beautiful Half Tone Pictures Made From :

Actual Photographs

There will be Nearly 150 Views and no Expense is being spared in Compiling the Work :

See Us About It

ELECTRIC FANS AND IRONS

WE are receiving a shipment of 1906 Residence Electric Fans, which are beauties. We also have a line of Electric Smoothing Irons, which will make ironing day a pleasure. We cheerfully invite the ladies of Ada to visit our plant and examine these iron and fans.

Ada Electric & Gas Co.

THE SUNSET ROUTE

OCEAN to OCEAN

Offers the Best

Fast Trains, Latest Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars Between

New Orleans and California, Daily

Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and will carry you over the

Road of a Thousand Wonders

that you read so much and hear so much about from the press and the people. Oil burning loco motives all the way; no smoke, no cinders. For beautiful illustrated literature and other information, see nearest Sunset Ticket Agent

LOCAL NEWS

E. L. Steed was in Tupelo today.

Today is Texas emancipation.

M. B. Donaghey went to McAlester today.

Judge Winn returned last night from Sulphur.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, over Ada National Bank.

Cleaning and repairing. Chitwood the tailor.

Joe Bunch and wife were here from Byers today.

The little child of J. C. Hicky is among the sick.

Miss Alice Long is confined to her home by illness.

A. M. Fry and wife, of Tyrola, are shopping here today.

M. L. Walsh is attending the picnic today at Byrds Mill.

W. A. Duncan transacted business yesterday at Ardmore.

WANTED:—Lot of good clean rags at News office. Quick.

A number from here are taking in the picnic today at Byrds Mill.

Dave Hybarger and wife of Maxwell are here shopping today.

R. S. Tobin, the well known Main street grocer, is on the sick list.

Mrs. J. A. Biles and son, Hugh, have returned home from Ardmore.

W. B. Haven's baby who has been ill for the past few days is better.

Dr. B. H. Erb, dentist, Henley & Biles building. Phone No. 1.

Miss Gladys Torbett has returned from a visit to friends at Ardmore.

Mrs. E. A. Jacobs and Mrs. F. L. Hastings, of Shawnee, were in town today.

W. L. Reed president of the First National Bank, went to Dallas today.

M. M. Sanders has been spending the past two days in the Choctaw Nation.

Chisholm Barnett, who has been visiting his uncle at Konawa, has returned home.

George Murphy and wife, of Sherman, are pleasant guests of W. S. Cox and family.

A crowd of youngsters passed the time pleasantly today at the Sulphur Springs near town.

Dr. T. H. Granger, dentist over First National Bank. Phone 212.

Mrs. Jamison and granddaughter, Irma Higgins, have returned home from Ft. Smith, Ark.

Dr. W. F. Clifton of Sulphur Springs, Texas, is here the guest of his college friend, Dr. S. J. Martin.

Mrs. W. M. Castleberry returned last evening from a visit of two months duration with relatives in Konawa.

J. H. Harris, editor of the New State Redman, at Chickasha, was here today the guest of J. D. Looper.

S. H. Hill, S. J. Armstrong and a party of other devotees of the rod, left this morning for Blue—where they will fish for a few days.

Mrs. Laura Nichols of Konawa, former owner of the Chief-Leader, was an agreeable caller at our office today as she was on her way to Sulphur.

The household effects of C. F. Hacker, former proprietor of the steam bakery, were sold on the street this afternoon at public auction for debt.

To those who have had a photo made of their home for News' Souvenir Album, may obtain some of the photos at a great reduced price of the Peerless Portrait Co.

Mrs. J. F. McKeel has taken her baby to the Rolater Sanitarium, at Oklahoma City, for treatment. It has been ill of stomach and bowels trouble for the past three months.

S. S. McDonald and wife and guests, Misses Deacon and Miss Jernigan and Misses Mildred and Pinkie Louise Timberlake, Clay Doss and Lee Eddleman are enjoying the delights of a day on Sandy.

The many friends here of ex-commissioner J. B. Shirley, formerly of Ada but now of Tyrola, will be sorry to hear of the death of his baby which occurred this afternoon.

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man.

At the regular prayer meeting tomorrow evening at the First Baptist church the matter of calling a pastor will be considered and all members are requested to be present.

Attorney I. M. King and wife are entertaining F. A. McDonald and bride, who are here on their bridal trip. They were married a few days ago at the home of the bride in Alabama but will reside in White Sulphur Springs, Montana, the groom's home. Mrs. McDonald is a niece of Mr. King.

The fire boys had practice last night. The scene of their maneuvers being the flouring mill. It is their intention to acquaint themselves with not only the location but the interior of all the industrial plants in town so that in case of fire they would be familiar with them. They practice every Monday evening at seven o'clock and are becoming quite adept at scaling ladders and performing various daring fetes.

Commercial Club Meeting.

Be it remembered by all members of the commercial club that this, Tuesday, is regular meeting night. There is some important correspondence from foreign investors which will be read and submitted to the meeting for action, and other matters of public movement demand attention. It has been several weeks since the club has got together. President Hays urges a full attendance tonight—and early. 8 o'clock sharp.

A Pleasant Affair.

The members of the order of Redmen and Daughters of Pocahontas gave a banquet Monday night that was a success from every point of view. The members all passed a most enjoyable social time and also thoroughly enjoyed the more material part of the affair—the banquet. Speeches were made by W. H. Harrison and J. P. Crawford.

Try the News for job work.

Clearance Sale.
Everything in millinery at cost.
Mrs. W. J. Long.
at Scott-Hoards. 75 d8t w2t

HELP WANTED.

No Energy. No Will Power. No Ambition. Losing Confidence in Self and the Confidence of Friends or Employers.

A State of Health That Needs Prompt Treatment to Ward Off Serious Disease.

Do you notice a large reduction in your vital energy? Are you losing hold on your place in the social world? Is your strength gone, constitution weak, appetite poor, digestion deranged, bowels constipated, with uneasiness and symptoms of derangement in the region of the kidneys? Such a condition is the preliminary to Bright's Disease or some other serious kidney trouble. If this describes the state of your body, we urge upon you prompt action before your health is entirely beyond recovery. Prickly Ash Bitters is the remedy you need; it has a four-fold restorative effect. It stimulates the torpid liver, restores health in the stomach, strengthens and cures the kidneys, and through its peculiar yet agreeable laxative character it clinches the good work by thoroughly cleansing the bowels. It is a certain remedy for kidney and liver diseases.

Accept no substitute. Insist on having the genuine Prickly Ash Bitters with the large figure 8 in red on the front label.

Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

OUR BUSINESS

is to dispense PRESCRIPTIONS in the RIGHT WAY. It was not learned in a day, but took YEARS OF STUDY and persistent work. Our drugs are always pure and fresh, compounded accurately, priced honestly, and backed by a guarantee that they are just what we represent them to be.

Mason Drug Co.
Telephone 55.
Ada, I. T.

Died of Pneumonia.

W. H. Chapman died at his residence in this city this Tuesday morning of pneumonia after an illness of but a few days duration. He leaves four orphan children, their mother having died about two months ago. Mr. Chapman had held the position of federal jailer since the first of January. He was a brother of John Chapman, Deputy U. S. Marshal, a position held by his father before him. The family are pioneers of the Indian Territory. The remains will be taken to Stonewall tomorrow where interment will be in the afternoon.

For Our Band Boys.

There will be a ball game tomorrow between the Ada and Roff boys for the benefit of the band boys. This fact alone should assure a good attendance. Our band is in its infancy, but we all hope great things of it and believe strongly in its future. It needs assistance and financial support and we hope a large crowd will be present tomorrow. In addition to the ball game the band boys will give a concert before and during the interval of the game.

Hung Jury.

The case of L. J. Crowder, who was tried in the Mayor's court yesterday for maintaining a nuisance, resulted in a hung jury. The case will come up again this week.

Committed to Ardmore.

Luther Russell, who was given a preliminary trial Monday, charged with burglarizing the postoffice at Hart, was bound over to appear before the October grand jury in the sum of \$1,000, in default of which he was committed to Ardmore.

Ordinance No 113.

An ordinance making it a misdemeanor to erect or hang any sign over any sidewalk, gutter or street within the corporate limits of the city of Ada, Indian Territory.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Ada, Ind. Ter.

SECTION 1. Any person erecting or causing to be erected any sign that extends partly or entirely over any sidewalk, gutter or street over eighteen inches within the corporate limits of the city of Ada, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction therefor shall be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

SECTION 2. For every day that any person permit or allow any sign to so extend over any sidewalk, gutter or street over eighteen inches in the city of Ada, it shall be deemed a separate offense, and shall be fined on conviction therefor any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

SECTION 3. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, and approval and publication.

Approved this 18th day of June 1916.
Jessie Warren, J. P. Wood,
Recorder. Mayor.

I have opened the
Twelfth Street Meat Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.

WANTS

FOR SALE:—Two cars of one and two year old mules, gentle, good colors, out of good mares. Will make 15 to 16 hand mules when grown.
57-20t 10tw-7
J. H. Roper,
Itasca, Hill County, Texas.

Souvenir Views.

Below we give a partial list of half-tone views which will be found in our handsome Souvenir Album. The cuts are made from actual photographs, printed in Sepia ink on fine calendared paper. This work of art will show Ada and Ada country to the world as she has never been shown before. If your residence, office or business does not show in this list see us at once, before it is too late:

Two interiors Harris hotel.
Several fine street scenes.
Parnell's 30-acre orchard.
Presbyterian church.
Baptist church.
New Methodist church.
Christian church.
Cumberland Pres. church.
North side school building.
South side school building.
Wilson lumber yard.
Ada fire department.
First National bank building.
Ada Citizens.
Kyle's bus and barn.
Ada ice plant.
Sledge & Tolbert lumber yard.
Carney's livery barn.
Branding stock cattle.
Picking cotton.
Wheat threshing.
Chopping cotton.
Three views of cotton oil mill.
Three views of light plant.
Strawberries, 5¢ inches in air.
Sociosis club.
XXth Century club.
Ada flouring mill.
P C swine, F Huddleston.
Berkshire swine, C W Floyd.
P C swine, Daniel Hayes.
Duncan block.
United States officials at Ada.
Int. Haynes' h'dw're store.
Crawford & Bolen office.
" Surprise store.
" Ramsey's drug store.
" Cox Greer dry goods store.
" Mason drug store.
" Powers' hardware store.
" Broll & Faust's office.
" Dr. Martin's office.
" Ada Fur & Cuffin Co. store.
" Webb & Ennis' law office.
" Duke Stone's law office.
" Crowder's barber shop.
" Epperson & Dean's office.
" L C Andrews' law office.
" Duncan's furniture store.
Residence of S M Torbett
" J B Tolbert
" H M Furman
" A M Croxton
" John Beard
" E W Hardin
" Dr Martin
" Dr McMillan
" A H Constant
" J F M Harris
" U G Winn
" R W Simpson
" Dr Hodges
" B A Mason
" Dr Brents
" Jno L Barringer
" Dr Nolen
" Dr Shands
" Frank Jones
" Dr Browall
" Tom Hope
" C M Chaucney
" M B Dughey
" W O Graves
" T J Little
" Frank Jackson
" L T Walters
" J H Dorland
" C W Floyd
" R W Allen
" J T Bowers
" W G Broadfoot
" W W Sledge
" L C Andrews
" J L Miles

HENRY M. FURMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.
Office in Duncan Building.
C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown
GALBRAITH & McKEOWN
LAWYERS
Over Citizens National Bank
Ada, Ind. Ter.

W. H. L. Campbell Joel Terrell
CAMPBELL & TERRELL
Attorneys-at-law
Practice in all Courts
Ada I. T.

Wedding announcements—the up-to-date kind—at the News office.

CITY BARBER SHOP,
D. A. DORSEY, Prop.
First Class Work Guaranteed
Hair Cut 25c, Shave 10c.
South Side Main St., Ada, I. T.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY,
TRAINED NURSE.
Konawa Ind. Ter.
Phone No. 33.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.
Is given up to be best. Do
Largest Agency Work
of any plant in this Territory.

Reed & Harrison
Wholesale Buggies
The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

Geo. A. Truitt,
Engineer and Land Surveyor
Office Rear Ada National Bank.
Prompt and Careful Attention
Given to All Work
Entrusted.

We carry a full line of
STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERIES
Your Patronage Solicited
Moss & Scribner
LEADING GROCERS
Phone 125 Main St

MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big 64 for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes, Pains, and not astrigent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, 17¢ express prepaid, for 60¢, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.



New Dairy

I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. MCGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

LOANS

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices.

W. H. EBEL, - - - Ada, Ind. Ter.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

Household and Kitchen Utensils.

Cups and saucers, 50c values, a set 39c.
Dinner plates, 50c values, a set 35c.
8 inch platters, 15c values, each 10c.
7 inch oval meat dishes, 15c values, each 10c.
Fine American China cups and saucers, decorated, \$1.25 values, per set 75c.

Dinner sets of the same goods, a set 75c.
White granite milk pitchers, 29c, 35c, 44c.

A few mentionings from our

Hardware Specials

Padlocks, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
Common door locks, complete with knobs, 25c.
3 inch coat and hat hooks, per dozen 15c.
Whet stones, 5c, 10c.
Fine Austrian razor hones, 25c, 35c, 45c.
Cobbler's outfit for mending shoes, lasts, hammer, etc., 59c.
Smoothing irons, No. 5, 25c; No. 6, 30c; No. 7, 35c; No. 8, 40c.

Mrs. Potts' nickel plated set of 3 irons costs you 90c.

Coffee mills, good quality, box mills, 45c.
Perforated chair seats, each with tacks, 9c.
Good steel nail hammers, 39c.
Tack hammers, 5c, 10c.
Screen door springs, good ones, each 5c.
Matting tacks, 3 boxes for 5c.
500 count carpet tacks, per box 5c.
Shoe tacks, brass plated, 4 pound boxes, 5c.
Carriage or plow bolts, each 1c.

Handsaws from 50c up to Henry Disston's D 8 grade, which is \$1.50.

Files, first class hand-saw files, slim taper, 3 1/2 inch, 4 inch, 4 1/2 inch, each 5c.

First class flat files, 8 inch, 10c; 10 inch, 15c; 12 inch, 20c.

Scissors, or shears from 5c to 95c.

Razors, Clauss make, absolutely guaranteed, \$1.

Fruit jars, Ball, Mason's, well we sell them so cheap we believe no one complains at the price.

Bambo Fishing Poles, 10c each, Fish Hooks and Lines to numerous to mention, but we sell them right.

Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop

New location on Main Street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.

AVOID FALSE VALUES

SCHOOLGIRLS SHOULD KEEP LIVES WELL BALANCED.

The Girl Who Was Too Fastidious About Her Clothes—System, an Excellent Servant, But a Tyrannical Master—Overdoing in the Matter of Telling the Truth—Setting Too High a Value on Manners—Foolish Notions About Friendship.

BY MARGARET E. BANGSTER.

I hope you won't be frightened or fancy that it isn't of importance to schoolgirls when I ask you to talk with me about a sense of proportion.

Very few of us have just that right idea of the real value of things that makes us keep our lives well balanced. Most of us run to extremes. For instance, there is Annie who feels that nothing is so useful as to be always tidy and well dressed; from her head to her feet Annie is so trim and shining that it is a positive delight to look at her. She boasts that she never wears the same white shirt waist two days in succession, that her frocks and her petticoats are always fresh from the laundry and that she never has so much as a hair ribbon out of place.

I hold rather rigid views about neatness myself, and I think it inexcusable in a girl to have boots run down at the heels and lacking buttons, or to wear gloves that should be mended, but when I remember that Annie's mother keeps only one maid, and that her father is a clerk on a small salary, and there are four other children in the family, I am driven to the conclusion that the number of shirt waists in the wash every week convicts Annie of extreme selfishness. She purchases her immaculate appearance at too great a cost, since she is far too busy with high school work to do her own washing and ironing. When a girl exalts one good quality at the expense of others, and gratifies her taste through the self-denial of a hard-worked mother, she shows very plainly that she has no sense of proportion.

I could tell you of women, not schoolgirls, who having failed to secure a true feeling for harmony when they were young, have made life a burden for everybody belonging to them ever since they grew up. They have made a fetish of system; having determined to have breakfast at a fixed hour, they have been wretched themselves and made everybody else so, if a single person in the family came down a few minutes after the clock had struck seven or eight, as the case might be. Their housework had to be done on certain days, at any cost. There was no freedom or elasticity in their regime; they lacked a sense of proportion. System is an excellent servant, but when it is made a master it becomes the worst of tyrants. I want you to do your work according to method, but occasionally put the method aside if the interruption will tend to the general well-being of the day.

In one of Dickens' novels he introduces us to a character whose name is Mrs. Jellyby. This lady is very charitable and spends her time in doing good works. She writes innumerable letters and sends them to the ends of the earth. She carries on societies that make flannel skirts for children in Africa and send leaflets in an unknown tongue to people who cannot read. Of course, there is extravagance in this description, and yet there are women of the Jellyby type in the world. Their missionary effort is not practical, nor sensible. They intrude into homes where they are not wanted, and ask impertinent questions of the poor, and bestow aims where almsgiving is superfluous. Very likely all the time they are neglecting home duties. "Do ye next thing," is a good motto for most of us. The Jellyby children were falling down stairs and crying for bread, their father and their eldest sister were at their wits' end, while Mrs. Jellyby remained absorbed in her several schemes of benevolence.

She was a person who had no sense of proportion.

Helen, who used to be my neighbor, so worshipped truth-telling that it was difficult to carry on an ordinary conversation, if she were in the company. She utterly refused to be accurate or definite about anything lest by chance she should say what was not literally true. You could never bring her to a positive statement. She always hedged with "I think," "I fancy," or "It is my impression." And more times than I can tell you, she came back after a call to correct what she feared might have been too highly colored. Having no imagination herself, she could not make allowances for it in her friends. The worst of the matter was that Helen's truth-telling laid a burden not on herself alone but on the rest of us. If anyone related an incident in her hearing and varied the telling in some trifling detail, Helen was on the alert to set the narrator right and rectify the mistake. It was maddening to have her rush in when you mentioned that you had gone to town on Friday afternoon, with the correction "It was 11 o'clock, auntie, dear, not 12, when you took the train." We must tell the truth, girls, according to the highest standards of ethics, and we must never deliberately stain our souls with falsehood, but a martinet like Helen mistakes the husk for the kernel and is likely to be persona non grata in society to the end of her days.

Equally unfortunate is Marcia, who is so resolute on saying nothing unkind about anybody that she at times preserves a silence which can easily be misunderstood, and which is much more hurtful to her neighbors than an

occasional criticism would be. Our temperaments are diverse. Some of us are impulsive, emotional and impetuous. Some of us speak before we think; some of us have looked so long at one good thing in life and conduct, that we can see nothing else. Good manners and decorum, savoir faire and the graceful carriage that comes from mingling with high-bred people are very charming. Yet it is possible to set too high a value on these and to overlook real worth in some one who is shy and awkward and who has not had the advantage of much social training. Robert Burns has the true ring in his famous lyric, familiar to every reader of the English tongue, "The rank is but the guinea's stamp, The man's the gold for a' that."

We need a sense of proportion in our friendships. I think I ought to put the emphasis of this talk just here, for nothing is more harmful to girls than exclusive friendship, in which two of them are so absorbed in each other that they have no room for another thought in the world.

I have seen Amy so devoted to Phyllis that she was wretched when Phyllis went away to school, actually pining and being ill as if she could take no more interest in life. This kind of friendship acts very badly on all concerned. The girl who clings as the vine clings to the tree is a parasite. She chokes out the wholesome life of the one to whom she clings, and she gets no good herself.

Whatever you do, dear girls, I beg of you to avoid friendships that use up your vitality, make you negligent of duty and prevent you from making the best of life as you go on. A girl may have for a favorite teacher a sort of adoration that is morbid and foolish, or she may in secret cherish a sort of devotion to somebody she hardly knows, living a dream life that unites her for either work or play. In friendship, dear girl, cultivate a sense of proportion.

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THE ART OF THE ROSE.

To Make an Artificial One Requires the Touch of a True Artist.

Not many years ago there died in Paris an aged countess, noted for her distinguished lineage, her exquisite personal charm, and her mastery of a delicate handicraft which she had raised to the rank of an art.

Madame de Beaulaincourt was a skilled maker of artificial flowers. Not only did her flowers meet with ready purchase at high prices whenever, to swell her charity fund, she offered them for sale, but young girls whom she taught as assistants were eagerly sought by famous millinery houses, and commanded high wages because of their instruction.

Not beautiful is the equally skilled and rapid hand of the professional rose-maker of to-day. In "The Long Day," the recent narrative by a New York working girl of her early experiences in making her own living in the great city, the author describes a "star rose-maker" whom she knew, and her work. This girl's hand was "calloused and hard as tortoise-shell, ridged with innumerable corrugations, hopelessly discolored, and with the thumb and forefinger flattened like miniature spades;" indeed, her right hand had long lost all likeness to her left.

"It is the hot irons do that," the rose-maker explained to her friend, drawing her pincers from the fire and twirling them in the air until they grew cool enough to use. "We use them every minute. We crease the petals with them, and crinkle and vein and curl the outer edges. And we always have to keep them just hot enough not to scorch the thin muslin."

But she was not ashamed of her marred hand, which earned her from \$22 to \$25 a week all the year round, and kept her in such demand that she could never even stop to take a vacation. She could make a gross a day of the "common, cheap June roses;" but she had also made roses of which five were considered a good day's work—roses of 175 pieces each, with 18 different sizes and shapes of petals—and of which every separate piece had to be put in exactly the right place, and no other, or the flower would be spoiled. Her companion once asked how long it took her to learn her trade.

"I'm still learning," she replied. "It was seven years before I considered myself first class; and though I'm at it now 13, I don't consider that I know it all yet."

That was the true artistic spirit. No wonder that her fellow worker declares that, while anyone can learn how to make the other flowers, "the rose-maker is born, and the thoroughly experienced rose-maker is an artist. Her work has a distinction, a touch, a 'feel,' as she calls it, which none but the artist can give." Youth's Companion.

Blaming It on the Mule. Swearing is something of an economic necessity in a community where hauling and the mule are an industrial factor. It is a well-known condition here in Missouri that in driving as many as four mules over or through a mudhole a certain amount of otherwise questionable exhortation is inevitable. The mules expect and demand it. And it is an indisputable therapeutic fact, while it has no cognate bearing on the theme, that nothing is better for a torpid liver than a warm discussion with a team of mules.—St. Louis Republic.

CENTRAL METROPOLIS

"SELF" IS A CITY WITH MANY PECULIAR SUBURBS.

The Bracing Value of Self-Control—Drill Yourself to a Philosophical Attitude Toward Disappointments—Shipping Out of "the Husk of Things"—Disdain the Arts of Self-Advertisement—Self-Respect Not Opposed to Modesty—The Fault of Self-Consciousness—Shun Diseased Self-Questionings.

BY LUCY ELLIOT KEELER.

Self is indeed a "central metropolis" with outlying suburbs. If anyone is doubtful how numerous these suburbs are let him consult the pages in the dictionary which set forth the compounds of "self." From self-adoration to self-worship, from self-abandonment to self-will, the list extends in bewildering array.

Early in life we should learn the bracing value and sweetness of self-control. Self-control is not negative merely. Put a small boy in a chair and tell him to control himself, and he will act his very naughtiest. No, self-control is a positive power to use our mind to a definite purpose and advantage.

Close after self-control comes the principle of self-drill, self-discipline. We read in Judges that among the Benjaminites were 700 chosen men, left-handed, every one of whom could fling stones at a hair's breadth and not miss.

The means of self-discipline lie around in every path, just as the temptation to self-seeking besets every corner. Mendelssohn made it a rule for many years to compose some music every day.

Let young people drill themselves into a philosophical attitude toward annoyances, disappointments, calamities, for these all of us must meet our share. The tendency to self-indulgence, the desire to do only what one likes, is one of the characteristics of the age, but it is surprising with what ease that spirit can be put to rout by any individual who chooses to stand up to it, instead of lying flat before it. The worst victim of self-indulgence can be roused, invigorated and cured by vigorous, self-inflicted, self-administered discipline. Thus we rise on the stepping stones of our dead selves.

If I were a boy or girl I should cultivate self-encouragement, that divine ability to slip at will out of the husk of things; that capacity to crack the shell and find the nut within. Little Aurora Dupin (George Sand) was never taught religion, and her hungry little soul invented a deity of her own. She made a little shrine in the garden and sacrificed to her god by catching birds and butterflies and setting them free in his honor. Do not take up your residence in Grub street, so-called "because nobody ever turns butterfly there." Read poetry, make music, sketch, know birds and stones and stars and clouds; keep your illusions, cherish the ideals of your youth, carry about a lovely world within yourself—the outside world takes all its color and grace and value from that.

If I were young I should disdain the arts of self-advertisement. A fastidious taste and a large sense of humor will prove great antidotes to the craving for popularity. The boy who has been written up, who has seen his picture shining through a haze of sham glory and smuggy printing in the Sunday newspaper may, by innate manliness, escape unbearable self-conceit, but he cannot avoid coming to look with tolerance upon offensive personalities. Often he comes to think it more important to be talked about than it is to know. A recent leader of fashionable society is said to have won a wife by plunging into a reservoir of water while dressed in his evening clothes, and achieved fame of the kind his crowd enjoys by asking a four-legged donkey to a dinner party at Newport, where he munched oats while the rest of the party partook of lighter fare.

"Sir," said a street urchin to a man walking along with a tremendous swagger, "Sir, will you have the kindness to tell me are you anybody in particular?" Far finer than self-advertisement is that grand regimental self-respect which people who prefer to use a foreign language call esprit de corps. "Boys," said Mr. Jerome to the reporters, "you may make me talk sheer nonsense if you will and I shall never call you to account; but if ever one of you should put into my mouth a word that brings my honor into question I will have him clapped behind the bars."

Such self-respect is not opposed to modesty. "My poor humble self" was often on Jenny Lind's lips; yet she never cringed or lost her fine dignity. We must respect ourselves whom we have known before we can respect others whom we have not known. The habit of rising when our elders or superiors enter the room is significant of our whole attitude toward the rules of society. The courteous gesture makes a place for itself in every well-ordered life. Kipling recognized this when he rhymed:

"If only myself could talk to myself As I knew him a year ago, I could tell him a lot That would save him a lot Of things he ought to know."

The self-expression necessary in social life takes many forms. There is self-revelation, the passing out of one's self through words, tones and gestures; there is the self-absorption

which persists in talking about one's self when the other person would rather talk about himself; there is the self-detractor, boastful even of his blunders; there is the self-opinionated man who fancies his beliefs are important merely because they are his; whereas the truest way of showing one holds his opinion strongly is to be able to listen quietly to whatever can be said against it. Too many of us resemble Mrs. Chubb in her fundamental division of all opinion—"My idea" and "humbbug!"

In many persons self-consciousness amounts to a regular hump. In the form of bashfulness it detracts powerfully from one's effectiveness. No matter how good you are, if you lack the ability to assert yourself, if your wits are driven out of you by a snub, you cannot succeed in the world. Tolstol tells of a very intelligent man who got the idea that his muscles were glass, and he would sit in rigid attitudes so as not to break them. Once they told him that two joints had got loose and prevailed on him to stand up, thinking he would then walk alone; but he fell down, said "smash" and died. The rule is not to inveigh against yourself, but to forget yourself.

Shun the diseased self-questionings and self-listenings so rife in our day. Don't lean on others and don't be leaned on. The age tends to a lack of self-reliance. "The trouble with you fellows," said Wellington, "is that you shun responsibility." The thought "If I do that it is I and I alone who will bear the blame or the credit," is the strongest incentive to take trouble about what one does.

I have little faith in confessions and confidences, which loosen the bands of self-respect. Let us learn the expedient silences of life by practicing them on ourselves. Let us make up our minds to spare our friends all details of ill health and domestic annoyance and loss of money.

Socrates was told that a certain Athenian was nothing improved by his travels. "I may well believe it," responded the sage, "for he took himself along with him." Self is a shifting quantity and every step in development has to be by the loss of a smaller self to gain a larger. Growth is a painful process in some stages. From selfishness to otherism is, according to Drummond, the supreme transition in history.

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DOWN ON OLD NANTUCKET.

The Belles of Voyages to All Parts of the World in Whaling Days.

One can find something from almost everywhere in quaint old Nantucket, the island off the New England coast which was first settled some 40 years after the Mayflower landed at Plymouth. Almost every country, at least every seaboard country that was on the maps at the time when Nantucket sailing ships were the wonder of the world, is represented in the treasures which are preserved to-day in the chests and cabinets of the old families. Some of these importations of the days before the customs officer are of great wealth; in Nantucket they are priceless, for family pride forbids their sale.

In those days when a Nantucket matron wanted silk for a new dress a gallant captain brought it to her from the orient. Her furs came direct from Russia, her spices from India and her hat from Leghorn direct. This meant many ships, and ships must have records, so Nantucket has perhaps the most interesting collection of ships' logs in America. Some of them are treasured by descendants of the early captains. Others have been collected in the library of the Nantucket Historical society. All are full of interest.

These logs are mostly in the cramped hands of first mates. Many are the thrilling tales, disclosed in briefest, most prosaic outline. The loss of a ship's boat with its complement of men, the boarding of a derelict, a fight with a whale, are all recorded, but given no more prominence or detail than the daily latitude or longitude of the ship.

The logs of whaling ships are particularly interesting, says the New York Tribune. It was the custom for the mate to enter each capture or loss of a whale. In the margin the mate drew a crude picture of the whale, leaving a blank in the center in which to register the number of barrels of oil obtained. In some of the old logs these entries are made with a ditto. If the whale got away only the flukes were stamped upon the log book. Ships which were spoken were duly entered in the log, and sometimes the margin showed a drawing, true to life in every nautical detail, at least, even though the sea and background of islands left much to the imagination.

It is said that a ship never returned to Nantucket from a whaling voyage with an empty hold, and that there are documents to prove it. That does not speak very well for a story which is retold to-day by natives of the island. It is of a vessel returning from a three years' cruise after whales. The captain was hailed at the bar by the pilot with a cheering "What luck, cap'n?"

"Well, I haven't got any oil, but I've had a mighty good sail!" It is a characteristic story, however, for it shows the undaunted spirit of the men who made Nantucket famous.

And Fame Is Not. "It seems entirely wrong to speak of Fame as a bubble." "But it's so light and elusive." "Yes; but bubbles are usually achieved by blowers."—Philadelphia Ledger.

WOMEN DEPOSITORS

HOW TO CONDUCT YOUR DEALINGS WITH THE BANKS.

Count Your Money Before Leaving Home and Again at the Bank—Don't Destroy Old Check Books—Put No Written Information on a Check—The Advisability of Taking Stocks for Security—Insure Your Household Effects—Why Savings Banks Pay Small Rates of Interest.

BY KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH.

Many women wait until they arrive at a bank before counting the money which they wish to deposit. The consequence is they often count it in a crowd, frequently become nervous and do not calculate the amount correctly and often present checks to be cashed or deposited without endorsing them on the back. This simply takes the teller's time, for he is obliged to remind the depositor of the mistake and to request that the indorsement be made. It is a much better plan to count all money before leaving home and again when the bank is reached to verify and to be sure that none was lost on the way. The checks should be indorsed at the bank before presenting to the teller. The bills should be placed together right side up and the silver sorted in denominations. Special care should be taken of five-dollar gold pieces, which often are mistaken for pennies. Loose change should be placed in an envelope and marked on the outside with the amount of the contents and the name of the owner.

While on the subject of banks it is well to remember not to destroy any old checkbook. If the book has been properly kept the stubs will show the date of every check, name of person to whom given and amount. On these same stubs can be recorded the purposes for which the checks are given. All information on a check is to be strictly tabooed. It may be interesting to record, for future reference, on a stub what the money was used for and this is legitimate, for it is only for the writer's eyes, but to make such a record on a check indicates the utmost ignorance or foolishness. Unfortunately many women have done this, but if they realized the ridicule to which such entries exposed them they would be the last to do it again.

I have been asked to purchase a past due note. Would you advise me to do so?—A Business Woman.

No, I should not. A good business man usually refuses to touch one. It is a fact, however, that in the case of a poor note an over due note may be better than a note not due, for in the case of a past due note legal measures can be taken immediately to recover the amount. When a note is purchased in good faith for a valuable consideration before it is due, the purchaser takes it free from many of the equities and defenses which could arise between the original parties to the note, but if he purchases the note after it becomes due he takes it subject to any agreement which originally existed between the parties. For this reason, if a woman purchases such a note she should be careful to find out before buying if there is not some defense to the note and if that was why it was not paid when due. To sum up, it is poor policy to buy a past due note, especially if unsecured by mortgages. No alteration should be made on any note after it is signed, nor should the holder of a note which a second party has signed renew the note when it falls due or extend the time of payment without the consent of the indorser. In such a case the indorser can claim he is relieved of liability.

"If I hold an indorsed note and the signer desires an extension of time, what shall I do?"—A Novice in Business.

This often happens, but as I have just stated you should not give an extension without the consent of the party who signed as surety. Sometimes a new note is drawn up and the old note destroyed, but in any case the indorser should be consulted.

"What is meant by three days of grace and am I safe in taking stocks for security?"—A Working Woman.

In some states three days of grace are allowed on all time notes, after the time of payment expires. This gives the signer three extra days to pay in before his note can be considered dishonored. If not paid at the expiration of that time the indorser, if any can be legally notified that he is holden. The advisability of taking stocks for security depends entirely upon their value and safety. This can only be ascertained by investigation. A well-known banker advises that when stocks are taken as security, the concern issuing them should be notified that the stock has been accepted for security, how many shares are held and the number of the certificates.

"I borrowed money at my bank, giving good security. The note has become due and I cannot meet it. Can you advise me what to do?"—A Milliner.

Better go to your bank and ask them to renew the note. Unless the collateral has deteriorated in value they will probably do this, rather than to sue and collect or sell the collateral. Or they may be willing to renew a part. On the other hand, if the bank will not renew you may be able to sell the collateral at a higher price than the bank offers and this the bank will be

willing you should do, after consulting them. If the note is indorsed the indorser should be consulted at once, for the bank will certainly notify him and it is better for you to go to him than to wait for him to enquire of you.

"I am contemplating a business proposition, but do not like to enter into it without knowing something of the responsibility and financial standing of the other party. How can I obtain this?"—A Woman Financier.

One of the best methods for determining the responsibility of a person is to apply to a mercantile agency. These are formed for the purpose of investigating regarding the responsibility of persons, and their reports are usually accurate and complete. They can tell you concerning the former occupation, reputation and legal or financial responsibility of the person concerning whom you desire knowledge. This is a better way than to ask individuals who may be biased in favor of or against the person whose financial standing you desire to know about.

"Do you think it wise to carry an insurance on household goods? If so, can you give me suggestions regarding it?"—A Woman Householder.

Yes, by all means carry an insurance on your household effects. Of course, you will not take out an insurance for more than they are worth and once taken out you must keep up the insurance policy by renewed payments. Possibly it will be wise to insure your piano and pictures separately. Portraits can be insured for very little, as they are of no value except to the family.

"How can a savings bank pay interest, and why do they not pay a larger interest, if they pay any at all?"—Would-be Saver.

As soon as your funds are deposited in a savings bank they are invested with others in certain securities. The law limits these investments to mortgages upon real estate, United States government bonds, state bonds, and, in some cases, municipal bonds. The list varies in different states, but in all the factor of the soundness of the securities is taken into consideration. The result is that the bank keeps on hand merely enough money to meet ordinary expenses. In an extremity it may borrow, but to prevent a "run" or the sudden withdrawal of funds to a large extent, the bank reserves the right of from 30 to 60 days' notice. A bank can also, in an extremity, lock up the funds on its savings side, if it is wise for their safe investment. The time will probably be short, but as it may happen that some important business deal or note is to be met at just that time it is wise for a woman to deposit the amount needed for the investment with another kind of bank. (Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

THE WOODER'S BACKDOWN.

British Plan Is Different from American Way, as Revealed in English Courts.

The American method of backing out of an engagement is pretty well understood. The thing is accomplished here with neatness and dispatch, even after letters have piled up by the bushel, committing the aggressor in the most damaging way, says Judge. It may be useful, in the circumstances, to present the case of a staid Britisher which has just come to light in the English courts. This man, a widower, made overtures to a lady of responsible years, and followed up with some letters, of which this is a fair specimen:

"Now, my darling, I am coming to the object of my letter. Will you come at the expiration of the usual time in such cases to be my darling sweet little wife? I am sure I can make you happy, and I am certain you can make me so. I love you, and I love you—and I can give you no higher praise—because you are so like my darling Annie (his first wife), a sweet, devoted, unselfish little pet."

The lady in the case took to this kind of epistolary sweetness, and allowed that she could stand a lot of it every day. The reference to "darling Annie" did not seem to act as a stay on the proceedings at all. In time an arrangement was arrived at—a sort of protocol or modus vivendi—and the lady began to figure on the day indicated by "the expiration of the usual time in such cases."

Now note the blundering, unskillful management of this British widower, who did for some reason cooled on the whole matrimonial programme outlined in the preliminaries. First, he wrote that his children objected to the marriage, and he'd have to call it off. That, of course, only made the lady mad. Our British friend now gave himself over to anxious thought and evolved this brilliant scheme: He would bear his own stock, run himself down, tell her he might look to her like a fine piece of goods, but in reality he was all shoddy and fraud. So he wrote. He declared that he was not an attractive person, as he had tried to let on; in fact, he was all to the bad. And he wound up with the awful disclosure that he was afflicted with boils! Now, there is British finesse for you. That's the kind of a product British genius turns out when you get it cornered. Where your American would crawl out ship-shape and smiling, this Englishman comes limping and groaning out of Cupid's trap covered with boils! One is almost glad to know that the jury awarded the lady \$3,000. It should have been \$1,000,000.

Buddy Beaton. Boston has got Aubury Park beaten to a custard.—Lowell Courier.

WEATHER FORECAST:
Tomorrow: Fair and warmer.

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:
At 3 p. m., 77 degrees.

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VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 19, 1906

NUMBER 76

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\$100,000 MORE REVENUE FROM THE SCHOOL LANDS

Guthrie, Ok., June 19.—The death of the Warren amendment to the statehood bill and the substitution in its stead of an amendment to lease school lands in mineral districts for mineral purposes will result in an annual increase from the school lands of \$100,000, according to a statement by Fred L. Wenner, secretary of the School Land Leasing Board of the Territory, and one of the most persistent fighters against the Warren amendment. To rent such lands for mineral purposes has long been advocated by Mr. Wenner and the School Land Board, but it was necessary for such a danger as the Warren amendment to arise in order to prove the necessity of such a rental system.

The Warren amendment, on the other hand, provided for leasing over the mineral school lands to prospectors under the Govern-

ment mineral laws, allow the Territory to select other lands in lieu thereof in other parts of the Territory. This would have lost all valuable mineral school lands to the Territory. The leasing system not only increases the rental \$100,000 per annum, but leaves the title in the Territory, after statehood, with the chance to use the lands for agricultural purposes after the mineral is exhausted.

According to official reports filed by County Clerks with Mr. Wenner, 1,582 persons had filed mineral claims on school lands, hoping for the passing of the Warren amendment. These filings covered an estimated total of 81,840 acres, which would have been entirely to the Territory. They covered also all manner of minerals, including oil, gas, cement, coal, gold, silver, copper, asphalt, salt, etc.

BIGGER CROP AND BETTER COTTON THAN LAST YEAR

The Dallas News' first report on the cotton crop of Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories for the year 1906 comprises individual reports of News correspondents at 533 points.

The reports were written on June 14. They show an increase of 9.6 per cent in the acreage of Texas, 28.8 per cent in Indian Territory and 19.2 in Oklahoma. The condition in Texas is 6.7 per cent better than the condition at the same time in 1905, in Indian

Territory 3.4 per cent better and in Oklahoma 2 per cent better.

It should be borne in mind that comparison is in all cases made with last year's condition and not with "normal" condition. For instance, last year the acreage planted in cotton in Texas was 18.67 per cent below the planting in 1904. The increase this year, therefore, does not restore the acreage to normal.

Based on figures for 1905: Texas, 1,000,000 bales; Indian Territory, 250,000 bales; Oklahoma, 100,000 bales.

INCREASED PROTECTION FOR THE PRESIDENT'S PERSON

A Washington dispatch says:

Extraordinary precautions are being taken in the vicinity of the White House to protect the president from any possibility of danger. Plain clothes men from the local detective force, secret service agents, and a score of uniformed policemen guard every entrance and exit to the executive mansion, and no one is permitted to loiter about the grounds or gateways on the north side of the enclosure, which is a public thoroughfare.

All the gates at the east, south and west entrances to the grounds are securely chained and padlocked, and policemen in uniform wait, apparently careless, but keeping a sharp lookout meanwhile for stragglers.

This action is considered significant coming after the report from Oregon, where anarchists were arrested, that a plot to assassinate the president had been discovered, and the attempted assassination of King Alfonso of Spain.

When the president starts for his customary afternoon drive in the open vehicle which he prefers, no one is permitted to linger about the driveway or the two Pennsylvania avenue entrances. As pedestrians approach either of these places an energetic but polite sergeant of police waves his club warningly, accompanying the gesture with a request for the curiously inclined "To keep moving, please; the president is coming."

No fixed time is set for the departure of the chief magistrate for his outing, the hour of departure being changed daily so that nobody outside of the guardians of the White House may know when to expect him to come down the driveway. A double team and opened seated rig standing beneath the high covered porch of the mansion is generally the first intimation that the president is getting ready for a drive. But nobody is permitted within fifty feet on either side of the two entrances.

OKLAHOMA RETAILERS PERFECT ORGANIZATION

Durant, I. T., June 19.—Seventy-five representative business men of neighboring towns within a radius of 100 miles of Durant met here yesterday and formed an organization known as the Retail Merchants' Association of Oklahoma. After going into permanent organization the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: J. T. Hall of Wapanucka, president; R. L. Crutcher of Durant, first vice president; J. T. Saddler of Tishomingo, second vice president; Hamp Willis of Kingston, third vice president; Herschell Conner of Durant, secretary; Hugh Blunt of Milburn, treasurer.

Committees were appointed on pure food law, by-laws and constitution and organization.

The by-laws of the association read that the organization is to protect all the business men of

the new State; to correct the evils attending the credit system and to provide an interchangeable system through the secretaries of the various associations throughout Oklahoma; to abate trade abuses, injurious and unbusinesslike practices; to secure co-operation of all mortgages and wholesalers in producing a more healthy condition of the retail trade and to agitate State and National legislation; to improve business methods and advance the interest of business men; to secure more friendly relations among business men who desire to advance their mutual interests and to officiate with the National business men of the United States.

A banquet was given at the Atwood Hotel at 10:30 at night, in which toasts and speechmaking was generally carried out.

GOVERNOR PATTISON OF OHIO PASSES AWAY

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 19.—John M. Pattison, the Democratic Governor of Ohio, died of Bright's disease at his home in Milford, a suburb of this city, at 4:20 o'clock last afternoon. He passed a good night and there was no report of any serious change during the day. During the afternoon the news from his home was considered favorable and the announcement of death came without warning.

Although there has been for months an expressed fear that Gov. Pattison would not be able to return to his office at Columbus, the cheerful statements from his sick bed tended to create a belief that any fatal outcome of his prolonged illness would be long deferred.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 19.—Gen. Harris, who is now at his office

of lieutenant governor succeeded Gov. Pattison's, is a retired farmer, Civil War veteran and Republican, and Mr. Pattison's death gives the Republican party the control of the State patronage and as strong a grip on the State as if it had won a complete victory at the polls last November.

Hugo Democracy Alert.

Hugo, I. T., June 19.—The Democrats of Hugo and vicinity have arranged to call a meeting of the executive committee to meet in the near future for the purpose of organizing the party for the coming elections in the new state.

Justification at Durant.

Durant, I. T., June 19.—This city is preparing on an extensive scale for the Twenty-Fifth Recording District, Tuesday evening, June 19, a big celebration and justification on being admitted into the Union.

COOL, BREEZY SUMMER CLOTHES

We've an excellent showing. Some skeleton lined; some without lining, in mighty nobby effects--blue serges, checks, plaids, stripes and a dozen different light-weight clothes.

A good suit from \$5.50 \$15.00

I. HARRIS.



ALL SMOKERS KNOW
a delightful bouquet is impossible if you're smoking a weed. If it's solid comfort you want you can get it by smoking our standard brand cigars.

10 Cigars	10 Cigars
Hamilton Fish	Herman Cortes
Stickney's	Marcelo
New York	Garland
Lewis & Clark	Tom Moore
Little Chandler	Gen. Arthur
"Toss"	La Vaca Barro
Erickson	Rothberg
El Toro	The American
Cisco	El Financiero
200 and Owl	Mercedale
	Don Rosa

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER. FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Horses Boarded by Day or Week.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.
Allen Livery Barn
South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has been for years a real estate manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors.

Weaver Building, 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way. And this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter.

ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second Class Matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879

Advertising rates furnished on application

SOME "OF COURSES."

Of course it will be next November before we get to vote on the constitution and affairs of the new state.

Of course the Republican officials commissioned to apportion the territories into districts will consume all the six months' time allowed and then sigh for some more. Not that so much time will be required; but it's a tedious task to gerrymander a normally strong Democratic state into a Republican majority.

Of course, if the gerrymander should be successful and Republicans dominate the constitutional convention, that body will remain in session throughout the sixty pay days, and then some, if certain constitutional provisions should be too rigorous for special interests and too acceptable to the masses.

Of course, in case of Republican control, the convention before adjourning will set the election several months off instead of hurrying it up.

Of course Congress will pass the resolution assuring the holdover of all present Oklahoma officers pending statehood, for both branches of the legislature happen to be Republican.

Of course the Republican administration of affairs in the territories is going to die hard, and the death will be made as slow as one as possible.

Of course for the delay of the boon of home rule many, many months there will be an abundance of specious pretexts.

OF COURSE.

BARRETT AGAIN IN THE CHAIR.

Chas. F. Barrett, the talented Shawnee journalist, recently retired from the editorial chair of the Herald. But he did not long permit his talent to be buried. As successor to The Labor World and The Constitution he has launched the Shawnee State Journal. It is to be a great weekly and thus announces its policy: "Democratic in principle. Independent in thought, and vigorous in expression."

The geographical location is most favorable for the big enterprise, and Chas. Barrett is the man to fill the center of a stage. The News heartily wishes him all success.

AGAIN our commercial club has sunk into a sluggish condition. There has not been a meeting of the body this summer. One will take place tonight. It's got to be such a rarity you ought to take it in.

\$100 Reward.

\$50,000 reward for horses; \$50,000 reward for thief.

Stolen on night of May 23, from Wells Bros at Ardmore, I. T.:

One black mare nine years old, 15 hands, right hind foot white. One bay filly 3 years old, 14 1/2 hands, no white, fresh wire cuts on forearms.

Bay filly, four years, no white, 15 1/2 hands, heavy mane and tail, old wire cut across throat and to the left, due to foal June 1, 1906.

Red sorrel filly, red mane and tail, 4 years old, 15 hands high, 2 inch star, right hind leg white half way to hock, left one white to ankle, old wire cut on right foot on outside, due to foal June 1, 1906.

Phone, write or wire. 67

L D Stone, Chickasha, I. T.

Dead from Lockjaw

never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant of Rensselaersville, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch of this place of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures cuts, wounds, burns and sores. 25c at G. M. Ramsey's and Dr. F. Z. Holley's drug stores.

Better Than Any Other

Cuero, Tex., May 23, 1905. "Ship one gross Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure. We have been selling your Chill Cure for four years and it gives better general results than any Chill Tonic we have ever sold."—Cuero Drug Co. Sold by G. M. Ramsey, druggist.

ELECTRIC FANS AND IRONS

WE are receiving a shipment of 1906 Residence Electric Fans, which are beauties. We also have a line of Electric Smoothing Irons, which will make ironing day a pleasure. We cheerfully invite the ladies of Ada to visit our plant and examine these irons and fans.

Ada Electric & Gas Co.

SUNSET ROUTE

OCEAN to OCEAN

Offers the Best

Fast Trains, Latest Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars Between

New Orleans and California, Daily

Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and will carry you over the

Road of a Thousand Wonders

that you read so much and hear so much about from the press and the people. Oil burning loco motives all the way; no smoke, no cinders. For beautiful illustrated literature and other information, see nearest Sunset Ticket Agent

AMERICAN ARTISTS ABROAD.

Their Merit Recognized and Rewarded Earlier Than It Is at Home.

Once more an American artist's picture holds the place of honor at the exhibition of the Royal Academy in London. Sargent had attained that honor; now it is Abbey's turn, with a picture distinctly American in subject, representing Columbus landing in the new world. Several other well-known American artists figure among the notable exhibitors. In the two annual picture shows now open in Paris, the same fact is true, reports the New York World.

American artists frequently complain, as do singers and musicians, that the surest way to distinction at home is recognition abroad. The protest implies that merit is not so readily accepted here as merit is in France and England.

The distinction attained by Sargent in London has done more than all his early successes in this country to assure his preeminence. The same may be said to be true of Abbey, although fame came to him easy as an illustrator. Something may be due to the circumstance that for years both have done most of their work abroad. Beyond a doubt, however, art is viewed far more hospitably in Paris and London than in New York. We have yet no art exhibitions that occupy so large a place in popular life as the regular shows of the two foreign capitals.

It is noteworthy also that more contemporary American artists have room in the Luxembourg museum, where living painters must await admission to the Louvre, than in our own Metropolitan. The Paris list counts about 25, among them Whistler, Sargent, Winslow Homer, La Farge, Alexander Harrison, Henry Mosler, Walter MacEwen, Carl Melchers, Miss Cassatt, Edwin L. Weeks and H. O. Tanner.

Under the old management American artists were treated with suspicion at the Metropolitan. It was sometimes difficult to get their works through the museum's doors even as gifts.

Fortunate, all that is being rapidly changed. Sir Purdon Clarke advocates the necessity of building up a representative American collection. Mr. George A. Hearn has donated a large fund, of which the income is reserved for the purchase of American works. It is a curious commentary on American taste that it was not until a foreign director was put in charge of the Metropolitan that American artists were promised something of the same public recognition they receive from the French government.

TURKEY WITH WOODEN LEG

Tale of a Gobbler That Smacks Somewhat of the Munchausen Flavor.

In most communities there are certain persons who possess peculiar characteristics, habits and beliefs, and this is true of the 'long shore sportsman of the old Mother State as of persons dwelling elsewhere, says Forest and Stream.

Many of the old time sportsmen still carry and use their muzzle loading guns, which cannot be displaced by more modern arms. They usually manage to bag a good many birds and other game, and this is chiefly due, it is believed, to their knowledge of the habits of the game. They seldom go out without finding something.

A story is told of one gunner who if any of the shot should fall from his hands while loading his gun will at once return home and make no further effort to hunt that day, believing as he says, that those lost were his luck shot, and it would be useless for him to continue the hunt.

Another, whom I will call here Capt. Pete, is a sailor and all round sportsman. He loves to tell of his adventures with his dogs and gun, and is seldom seen without them. He tells many stories about the accuracy of Sweet Lips, his gun, and declares he can beat any man "a-shootin' for a turkey in the United States of America."

On the occasion of a turkey hunt near the Rappahannock river Capt. Pete claims to have shot a 40-pound wild turkey, for which he was offered \$4 cash. The gray whiskers on the turkey's breast were 18 inches long, and he had one wooden leg. Here Capt. Pete gives a laugh that could be heard a half mile away. "Saw, he was the biggest turkey I ever saw. There were 18 fellows in the bunch of us, and four others besides, and all ate a sumptuous meal from one-half of his breast."

Uncle Pete says he cannot account for that one wooden leg unless that turkey had been previously owned by some one as a pet wild turkey.

Natural Arm Chair.

A gardener in Korea has formed a natural arm-chair by twisting a growing vine to the required shape. It is also studded with seeds of the ginkgo tree, which have grown into the fiber of the vine. After the chair was fashioned in this way it was cut from the ground, dried and polished until it resembled mahogany. It is 3 feet 4 inches high, 25 inches wide and weighs over 100 pounds.

Banquet in a Coal Mine.

Lord Northcote, governor general of Australia, was entertained to a banquet in a coal mine at Newcastle, New South Wales. The banquet hall was 300 feet below the surface.

No Student of Shakespeare.

"What is your favorite play?" asked the girl who quoted Shakespeare. "Well," answered the youth with long hair, "I believe I like to see a man steal second as well as anything."—Washington Star.

PRECOCIOUS SENILITY.

Valuable Lives Snuffed Out in Youth and Middle Age by Disease of Age.

Precocious senility, when marked and rapid, is so rare as to be mere academic interest, a pathologic curiosity, such as the recorded instance of children of six years dying with arteriosclerosis and other signs of extreme age, says American Medicine. Even the very uncommon, but a much larger number of milder cases have so long been noted as to have given rise to the axiom that a man is as old as his arteries. These cases deserve more thought than is given to them, not so much to discover cures as to prevent decay, and save to society so many valuable lives which are now snuffed out in the middle age by diseases of the senile. There has been much wild speculation on the subject, chiefly in lay journals, and due, no doubt, to some more or less sensational investigations of Metchnikoff on the causes of normal senility and the possibility of prolonging human life beyond the century mark. Yet it is a serious problem and we should know what is the stimulus which makes one organism go through all its life changes in 50 years, while another under apparently identical conditions lasts 80 years longer.

COLD IS A MINOR FACTOR

In Pneumonia the Huddling Together of People Is More Important

Augustus Wadsworth declares that experience has shown cold to be a minor predisposing factor in the development of pneumonia. The huddling together of people in close quarters is of far more importance, says Medical Record.

The treatment of pneumonia in its present stage may be said to be either very easy or impossible. A careful prophylaxis against disturbances of the digestive tract is of the greatest importance. Many ways of attaining the same results present themselves and the choice in great measure rests with personal experience. The hope of definite results lies in the production of an efficient and specific antiserum.

It is known that poisonous substances are elaborated by the pneumococcus, but so far the production of an antitoxin corresponding to that used in diphtheria has not been obtained. Pneumonia, however, is the bacteremic disease and as yet in none of this type have satisfactory results been secured in relation to antisera. The hope of success nevertheless is gradually growing brighter.

THE MOST ELEGANT LINE

Of Enameled Ware in Ada Call and see. A nice enameled basting spoon given away with every piece of ware sold



GASOLINE STOVES

And Gasoline, Croquet Sets, Screen Wire Doors, Poultry Netting, and everything usually kept in a first class hardware store, for sale by

R. E. HAYNES,

The Hardware Merchant.

Opposite Cit Nat Bank. ADA, - IND. TER.

Prices Right



4 Trains a Day

Between

Chicago, Indianapolis and Cincinnati

VIA

MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Rr. Co.

Finest Pullman Equipment, Including Compartment Cars, Incomparable Dining-Car Service.

The "LIMITED," A NEW TRAIN, leaving Chicago at 11:20 p. m., arriving Cincinnati 7:35 a. m., and leaving Cincinnati 11:25 p. m., arriving Chicago 7:40 a. m., is an especially popular train. Carries Indianapolis layover sleeper.

Chas. H. Rockwell, Traffic Manager.

Frank J. Reed, Gen. Pass. Agent.

THE NEWS' SOUVENIR ALBUM

Will Portray Ada and Ada Country in Beautiful Half Tone Pictures Made From

Actual Photographs

There will be Nearly 150 Views and no Expense is being spared in Compiling the Work

See Us About It

LOCAL NEWS

E. L. Steed was in Tupelo today.

Today is Texas emancipation day.

M. B. Donaghey went to McAlester today.

Judge Winn returned last night from Sulphur.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, over Ada National Bank.

Cleaning and repairing. Chitwood the tailor.

Joe Bunch and wife were here from Byers today.

The little child of J. C. Hicky is among the sick.

Miss Alice Long is confined to her home by illness.

A. M. Fry and wife, of Tyrola, are shopping here today.

M. L. Walsh is attending the picnic today at Byrds Mill.

W. A. Duncan transacted business yesterday at Ardmore.

WANTED:—Lot of good clean rags at News office. Quick.

A number from here are taking in the picnic today at Byrds Mill.

Dave Hybarger and wife of Maxwell are here shopping today.

R. S. Tobin, the well known Main street grocer, is on the sick list.

Mrs. J. A. Biles and son, Hugh, have returned home from Ardmore.

W. B. Haven's baby who has been ill for the past few days is better.

Dr. B. H. Erb, dentist, Henley & Biles building. Phone No. 1.

Miss Gladys Torbett has returned from a visit to friends at Ardmore.

Mrs. E. A. Jacobs and Mrs. F. L. Hastings, of Shawnee, were in town today.

W. L. Reed president of the First National Bank, went to Dallas today.

M. M. Sanders has been spending the past two days in the Choctaw Nation.

Chisholm Barnett, who has been visiting his uncle at Konawa, has returned home.

George Murphy and wife, of Sherman, are pleasant guests of W. S. Cox and family.

A crowd of youngsters passed the time pleasantly today at the Sulphur Springs near town.

Dr. T. H. Granger, dentist over First National Bank. Phone 212.

Mrs. Jamison and granddaughter, Irma Higgins, have returned home from Ft. Smith, Ark.

Dr. W. F. Clifton of Sulphur Springs, Texas, is here the guest of his college friend, Dr. S. J. Martin.

Mrs. W. M. Castleberry returned last evening from a visit of two months duration with relatives in Konawa.

J. H. Harris, editor of the New State Redman, at Chickasha, was here today the guest of J. D. Looper.

S. H. Hill, S. J. Armstrong and a party of other devotees of the rod, left this morning for Blue—where they will fish for a few days.

Mrs. Laura Nichols of Konawa, former owner of the Chief-Leader, was an agreeable caller at our office today as she was on her way to Sulphur.

The household effects of O. F. Hacker, former proprietor of the steam bakery, were sold on the street this afternoon at public auction for debt.

To those who have had a photo made of their home for News' Souvenir Album, may obtain some of the photos at a great reduced price of the Peerless Portrait Co.

Mrs. J. F. McKeel has taken her baby to the Rolater Sanitarium, at Oklahoma City, for treatment. It has been ill of stomach and bowels trouble for the past three months.

S. S. McDonald and wife and guests, Misses Deacon and Miss Jernigan and Misses Mildred and Phoebe Louise Timberlake, Clay Doss and Lee Eddleman are enjoying the delights of a day on Sandy.

The many friends here of ex-commissioner J. B. Shirley, formerly of Ada but now of Tyrola, will be sorry to hear of the death of his baby which occurred this afternoon.

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children

CHAPMAN The Shoe Man.

At the regular prayer meeting tomorrow evening at the First Baptist church the matter of calling a pastor will be considered and all members are requested to be present.

Attorney I. M. King and wife are entertaining F. A. McDonald and bride, who are here on their bridal trip. They were married a few days ago at the home of the bride in Alabama but will reside in White Sulphur Springs, Montana, the grooms home. Mrs. McDonald is a niece of Mr. King.

The fire boys had practice last night. The scene of their maneuvers being the flouring mill. It is their intention to acquaint themselves with not only the location but the interior of all the industrial plants in town so that in case of fire they would be familiar with them. They practice every Monday evening at seven o'clock and are becoming quite adept at scaling ladders and performing various daring fetes.

Commercial Club Meeting.

Be it remembered by all members of the commercial club that this, Tuesday, is regular meeting night. There is some important correspondence from foreign investors which will be read and submitted to the meeting for action, and other matters of public movement demand attention. It has been several weeks since the club has got together. President Hays urges a full attendance tonight—and early. 8 o'clock sharp.

A Pleasant Affair.

The members of the order of Redmen and Daughters of Pocahontas gave a banquet Monday night that was a success from every point of view. The members all passed a most enjoyable social time and also thoroughly enjoyed the more material part of the affair—the banquet. Speeches were made by W. H. Harrison and J. P. Crawford.

Try the News for job work.

Clearance Sale.

Everything in millinery at cost. Mrs. W. J. Long. at Scott-Hoards. 75 d&t w2t

HELP WANTED.

No Energy. No Will Power. No Ambition. Losing Confidence in Self and the Confidence of Friends or Employers.

A State of Health That Needs Prompt Treatment to Ward Off Serious Disease.

Do you notice a large reduction in your vital energy? Are you losing hold on your place in the social world? Is your strength gone, constitution weak, appetite poor, digestion deranged, bowels constive, with uneasiness and symptoms of derangement in the region of the kidneys? Such a condition is the preliminary to Bright's Disease or some other serious kidney trouble. If this describes the state of your body, we urge upon you prompt action before your health is entirely beyond recovery. Prickly Ash Bitters is the remedy you need; it has a four-fold restorative effect. It stimulates the torpid liver, restores health in the stomach, strengthens and cures the kidneys, and through its peculiar yet agreeable laxative character it clinches the good work by thoroughly cleansing the bowels. It is a certain remedy for kidney and liver diseases.

Accept no substitute. Insist on having the genuine Prickly Ash Bitters with the large figure 8 in red on the front label. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

OUR BUSINESS

is to dispense PRESCRIPTIONS in the RIGHT WAY. It was not learned in a day, but took YEARS OF STUDY and persistent work. Our drugs are always pure and fresh, compounded accurately, priced honestly, and backed by a guarantee that they are just what we represent them to be.

Mason Drug Co.

Telephone 55. Ada, - I. T.

Died of Pneumonia.

W. H. Chapman died at his residence in this city this Tuesday morning of pneumonia after an illness of but a few days duration. He leaves four orphan children, their mother having died about two months ago. Mr. Chapman had held the position of federal jailer since the first of January. He was a brother of John Chapman, Deputy U. S. Marshal, a position held by his father before him. The family are pioneers of the Indian Territory. The remains will be taken to Stonewall tomorrow where interment will be in the afternoon.

For Our Band Boys.

There will be a ball game tomorrow between the Ada and Roff boys for the benefit of the band boys. This fast alone should assure a good attendance. Our band is in its infancy, but we all hope great things of it and believe strongly in its future. It needs assistance and financial support and we hope a large crowd will be present tomorrow. In addition to the ball game the band boys will give a concert before and during the interval of the game.

Hung Jury.

The case of L. J. Crowder, who was tried in the Mayor's court yesterday for maintaining a nuisance, resulted in a hung jury. The case will come up again this week.

Committed to Ardmore.

Luther Russell, who was given a preliminary trial Monday, charged with burglarizing the postoffice at Hart, was bound over to appear before the October grand jury in the sum of \$1,000, in default of which he was committed to Ardmore.

Ordinance No 113.

An ordinance making it a misdemeanor to erect or hang any sign over any sidewalk, gutter or street within the corporate limits of the city of Ada, Indian Territory.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Ada, Ind. Ter.

SECTION 1. Any person erecting or causing to be erected any sign that extends partly or entirely over any sidewalk, gutter or street over eighteen inches within the corporate limits of the city of Ada, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction therefor shall be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

SECTION 2. For every day that any person permit or allow any sign to so extend over any sidewalk, gutter or street over eighteen inches in the city of Ada, it shall be deemed a separate offense, and shall be fined on conviction therefor any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

SECTION 3. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, and approval and publication.

Approved this 18th day of June 1916.

Jessie Warren, J. P. Wood, Recorder. Mayor.

I have opened the

Twelfth Street Meet Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.

WANTS

FOR SALE:—Two cars of one and two year old mules, gentle, good colors, out of good mares. Will make 15 to 16 hand mules when grown. 57-20t 10tw-7 I. H. Roper, Itasca, Hill County, Texas.

Souvenir Views.

Below we give a partial list of half-tone views which will be found in our handsome Souvenir Album. The cuts are made from actual photographs, printed in Sepia ink on fine calendared paper. This work of art will show Ada and Ada country to the world as she has never been shown before. If your residence, office or business does not show in this list see us at once, before it is too late:

Two interiors Harris hotel. Several fine street scenes. Parnell's 80-acre orchard. Presbyterian church. Baptist church. New Methodist church. Christian church. Cumberland Pres. church. North side school building. South side school building. Wilson lumber yard. Ada fire department. First National bank building. Ada Citizens " " " " Kyle's busses and barn. Ada ice plant. Sledge & Tolbert lumber yard. Carney's livery barn. Branding stock cattle. Picking cotton. Wheat threshing. Chopping cotton. Three views of cotton oil mill. Three views of light plant. Strawberries, 54 inches in cir. Serosis club. XXth Century club. Ada flouring mill. P C swine, F Huddleston. Berkshire swine, C W Floyd. P C swine, Daniel Hayes. Duncan block. United States officials at Ada. Int. Haynes' h'd w're store. " Crawford & Bolen office. " Surprise store. " Ramsey's drug store. " Cox Greer dry goods store. " Mason drug store. " Powers' hardware store. " Browall & Faust's office. " Dr. Martin's office. " Ada Fur & Cuffin Co. store. " Webb & Ennis' law office. " Duke Stone's law office. " Crowder's barber shop. " Epperson & Dean's office. " L C Andrews' law office. " Duncan's furniture store. Residence of S M Torbett. " J B Tolbert. " H M Furman. " A M Croxton. " John Beard. " E W Hardin. " Dr Martin. " Dr McMillan. " A H Constant. " J F M Harris. " U G Winn. " R W Simpson. " Dr Hodges. " B A Mason. " Dr Brents. " Jno L Barringer. " Dr Nolen. " Dr Shands. " Frank Jones. " Dr Browall. " Tom Hope. " C M Channcey. " M B Dyer. " W C Graves. " T J Little. " Frank Jackson. " L T Walters. " J H Dorland. " C W Floyd. " R W Allen. " J T Bowers. " W G Broadfoot. " W W Sledge. " L C Andrews. " J L Miles.

HENRY M. FURMAN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & MCKEOWN

LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter.

W. H. L. Campbell Joel Terrell

CAMPBELL & TERRELL

Attorneys-at-law

Practice in all Courts

Ada I. T.

Wedding announcements—the up-to-date kind—at the News office.

CITY BARBER SHOP,

D. A. DORSEY, Prop.

First Class Work Guaranteed Hair Cut 35c, Shave 10c.

South Side Main St., Ada, I. T.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY,

TRAINED NURSE.

Konawa - - - Ind. Ter.

Phone No. 33.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

Reed & Harrison Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

Geo. A. Truitt,

Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention

Given to All Work

Entrusted.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Your Patronage Solicited

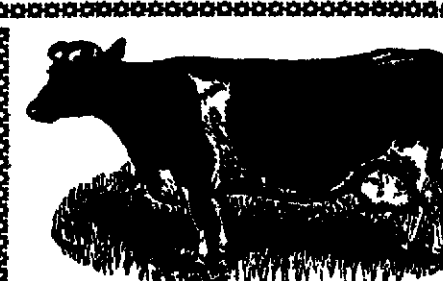
Moss & Scribner

LEADING GROCERS

Phone 125 Main St



MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big 48 for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Failures, and not attending to or poisoning. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 5 bottles \$5.75. Circular sent on request.



New Dairy
I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. MCGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

LOANS

On Dead Claims, Intermarried Surplus and where Restrictions Are Removed. Improved City Property for to build.

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

W. H. EBEL, - - - Ada, Ind. Ter.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

Household and Kitchen Utensils.

Cups and saucers, 50c values, a set 39c.
Dinner plates, 50c values, a set 35c.
8 inch platters, 15c values, each 10c.
7 inch oval meat dishes, 15c values, each 10c.
Fine American China cups and saucers, decorated, \$1.25 values, per set 75c.
Dinner sets of the same goods, a set 75c.
White granite milk pitchers, 29c, 35c, 44c.
A few mentionings from our

Hardware Specials

Padlocks, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
Common door locks, complete with knobs, 35c.
3 inch coat and hat hooks, per dozen 15c.
Whet stones, 5c, 10c.
Fine Austrian razor hones, 25c, 35c, 45c.
Cobbler's outfit for mending shoes, lasts, hammer, etc., 59c.
Smoothing irons, No. 5, 25c; No. 6, 30c; No. 7, 35c; No. 8, 40c.
Mrs. Potts' nickel plated set of 3 irons costs you 90c.
Coffee mills, good quality, box mills, 45c.
Perforated chair seats, each with tacks, 9c.
Good steel nail hammers, 39c.
Tack hammers, 5c, 10c.
Screen door springs, good ones, each 5c.
Mating tacks, 3 boxes for 5c.
500 count carpet tacks, per box 5c.
Shoe tacks, brass plated, 1 pound boxes, 5c.
Carriage or plow bolts, each 1c.
Handsaws from 50c up to Henry Disston's D 8 grade, which is \$1.50.
Files, first class hand-saw files, slim taper, 34 inch, 4 inch, 44 inch, each 5c.
First class flat files, 8 inch, 10c; 10 inch, 15c; 12 inch, 20c.
Scissors, or shears from 5c to 95c.
Razors, Clauss make, absolutely guaranteed, \$1.
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SCHOOLGIRLS SHOULD KEEP LIVES WELL BALANCED.

The Girl Who Was Too Fastidious About Her Clothes—System, an Excellent Servant, But a Tyrannical Master—Overdoing in the Matter of Telling the Truth—Setting Too High a Value on Manners—Foolish Notions About Friendship.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

I hope you won't be frightened or fancy that it isn't of importance to schoolgirls when I ask you to talk with me about a sense of proportion. Very few of us have just that right idea of the real value of things that makes us keep our lives well balanced. Most of us run to extremes. For instance, there is Annie who feels that nothing is so useful as to be always tidy and well dressed; from her head to her feet Annie is so trim and shining that it is a positive delight to look at her. She boasts that she never wears the same white shirt waist two days in succession, that her frocks and her petticoats are always fresh from the laundry and that she never has so much as a hair ribbon out of place.

I hold rather rigid views about neatness myself, and I think it inexcusable in a girl to have boots run down at the heels and lacking buttons, or to wear gloves that should be mended, but when I remember that Annie's mother keeps only one maid, and that her father is a clerk on a small salary, and there are four other children in the family, I am driven to the conclusion that the number of shirt waists in the wash every week convicts Annie of extreme selfishness. She purchases her immaculate appearance at too great a cost, since she is far too busy with high school work to do her own washing and ironing. When a girl exalts one good quality at the expense of others, and gratifies her taste through the self-denial of a hard-worked mother, she shows very plainly that she has no sense of proportion.

I could tell you of women, not schoolgirls, who having failed to secure a true feeling for harmony when they were young, have made life a burden for everybody belonging to them ever since they grew up. They have made a fetish of system; having determined to have breakfast at a fixed hour, they have been wretched themselves and made everybody else so, if a single person in the family came down a few minutes after the clock had struck seven or eight, as the case might be. Their housework had to be done on certain days, at any cost. There was no freedom or elasticity in their regime; they lacked a sense of proportion. System is an excellent servant, but when it is made a master it becomes the worst of tyrants. I want you to do your work according to method, but occasionally put the method aside if the interruption will tend to the general well-being of the day.

In one of Dickens' novels he introduces us to a character whose name is Mrs. Jellyby. This lady is very charitable and spends her time in doing good works. She writes innumerable letters and sends them to the ends of the earth. She carries on societies that make flannel skirts for children in Africa and send leaflets in an unknown tongue to people who cannot read. Of course, there is extravagance in this description, and yet there are women of the Jellyby type in the world. Their missionary effort is not practical, nor sensible. They intrude into homes where they are not wanted, and ask impertinent questions of the poor, and bestow aims where almsgiving is superfluous. Very likely all the time they are neglecting home duties. "Doe ye next thng," is a good motto for most of us. The Jellyby children were falling down stairs and crying for bread, their father and their eldest sister were at their wits' end, while Mrs. Jellyby remained absorbed in her several schemes of benevolence.

She was a person who had no sense of proportion.

Helen, who used to be my neighbor, so worshipped truth-telling that it was difficult to carry on an ordinary conversation, if she were in the company. She utterly refused to be accurate or definite about anything lest by chance she should say what was not literally true. You could never bring her to a positive statement. She always hedged with "I think," "I fancy," or "It is my impression." And more times than I can tell you, she came back after a call to correct what she feared might have been too highly colored. Having no imagination herself, she could not make allowances for it in her friends. The worst of the matter was that Helen's truth-telling laid a burden not on herself alone but on the rest of us. If anyone related an incident in her hearing and varied the telling in some trifling detail, Helen was on the alert to set the narrator right and rectify the mistake. It was maddening to have her rush in when you mentioned that you had gone to town on Friday at noon, with the correction "It was 11 o'clock, auntie, dear, not 12, when you took the train." We must tell the truth, girls, according to the highest standards of ethics, and we must never deliberately stain our souls with falsehood, but a martinet like Helen mistakes the husk for the kernel and is likely to be persona non grata in society to the end of her days.

Equally unfortunate is Marcia, who is so resolute on saying nothing unkind about anybody that she at times preserves a silence which can be easily misunderstood, and which is much more hurtful to her neighbors than an

occasional criticism would be. Our temperaments are diverse. Some of us are impulsive, emotional and impetuous. Some of us speak before we think; some of us have looked so long at one good thing in life and conduct, that we can see nothing else. Good manners and decorum, savoir faire and the graceful carriage that comes from mingling with high-bred people are very charming. Yet it is possible to set too high a value on these and to overlook real worth in some one who is shy and awkward and who has not had the advantage of much social training. Robert Burns has the true ring in his famous lyric, familiar to every reader of the English tongue, "The rank is but the guinea's stamp, The man's the gold for a' that."

We need a sense of proportion in our friendships. I think I ought to put the emphasis of this talk just here, for nothing is more harmful to girls than exclusive friendship, in which two of them are so absorbed in each other that they have no room for another thought in the world.

I have seen Amy so devoted to Phyllis that she was wretched when Phyllis went away to school, actually pining and being ill as if she could take no more interest in life. This kind of friendship acts very badly on all concerned. The girl who clings as the vine clings to the tree is a parasite. She chokes out the wholesome life of the one to whom she clings, and she gets no good herself.

Whatever you do, dear girls, I beg of you to avoid friendships that use up your vitality, make you negligent of duty and prevent you from making the best of life as you go on. A girl may have for a favorite teacher a sort of adoration that is morbid and foolish, or she may in secret cherish a sort of devotion to somebody she hardly knows, living a dream life that unites her for either work or play? In friendship, dear girl, cultivate a sense of proportion.

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THE ART OF THE ROSE.

To Make an Artificial One Requires the Touch of a True Artist.

Not many years ago there died in Paris an aged countess, noted for her distinguished lineage, her exquisite personal charm, and her mastery of a delicate handicraft which she had raised to the rank of an art.

Madame de Beaulaincourt was a skilled maker of artificial flowers. Not only did her flowers meet with ready purchase at high prices whenever, to swell her charity fund, she offered them for sale, but young girls whom she taught as assistants were eagerly sought by famous millinery houses, and commanded high wages because of their instruction.

Not beautiful is the equally skilled and rapid hand of the professional rose-maker of to-day. In "The Long Day," the recent narrative by a New York working girl of her early experiences in making her own living in the great city, the author describes a "star rose-maker" whom she knew, and her work. This girl's hand was "calloused and hard as tortoise-shell, ridged with innumerable corrugations, hopelessly discolored, and with the thumb and forefinger flattened like miniature spades;" indeed, her right hand had long lost all likeness to her left.

"It is the hot irons do that," the rose-maker explained to her friend, drawing her pincers from the fire and twirling them in the air until they grew cool enough to use. "We use them every minute. We crease the petals with them, and crinkle and vein and curl the outer edges. And we always have to keep them just hot enough not to scorch the thin muslin."

But she was not ashamed of her marred hand, which earned her from \$22 to \$25 a week all the year round, and kept her in such demand that she could never even stop to take a vacation. She could make a gross a day of the "common, cheap June roses;" but she had also made roses of which five were considered a good day's work—roses of 175 pieces each, with 18 different sizes and shapes of petals—and of which every separate piece had to be put in exactly the right place, and no other, or the flower would be spoiled. Her companion once asked how long it took her to learn her trade.

"I'm still learning," she replied. "It was seven years before I considered myself first class; and though I'm at it now 13, I don't consider that I know it all yet."

That was the true artistic spirit. No wonder that her fellow worker declares that, while anyone can learn how to make the other flowers, "the rose-maker is born, and the thoroughly experienced rose-maker is an artist. Her work has a distinction, a touch, a 'feel,' as she calls it, which none but the artist can give."—Youth's Companion.

Blaming It on the Mule.

Swearing is something of an economic necessity in a community where hauling and the mule are an industrial factor. It is a well-known condition here in Missouri that in driving as many as four mules over or through a mudhole a certain amount of otherwise questionable exhortation is inevitable. The mules expect and demand it. And it is an indisputable therapeutic fact, while it has no cognate bearing on the theme, that nothing is better for a torpid liver than a warm discussion with a team of mules.—St. Louis Republic.

"SELF" IS A CITY WITH MANY PECULIAR SUBURBS.

The Bracing Value of Self-Control—Drill Yourself to a Philosophical Attitude Toward Disappointments—Slipping Out of "the Husk of Things"—Disdain the Arts of Self-Advertisement—Self-Respect Not Opposed to Modesty—The Fault of Self-Consciousness—Shun Dissipated Self-Questionings.

BY LUCY ELLIOT KEELER.

Self is indeed a "central metropolis" with outlying suburbs. If anyone is doubtful how numerous these suburbs are let him consult the pages in the dictionary which set forth the compounds of "self." From self-adoration to self-worship, from self-abandonment to self-will, the list extends in bewildering array.

Early in life we should learn the bracing value and sweetness of self-control. Self-control is not negative merely. Put a small boy in a chair and tell him to control himself, and he will act his very naughtiest. No, self-control is a positive power to use our mind to a definite purpose and advantage.

Close after self-control comes the principle of self-drill, self-discipline. We read in Judges that among the Benjaminites were 700 chosen men, left-handed, every one of whom could fling stones at a hair's breadth and not miss.

The means of self-discipline lie around in every path, just as the temptation to self-seeking besets every corner. Mendelssohn made it a rule for many years to compose some music every day.

Let young people drill themselves into a philosophical attitude toward annoyances, disappointments, calamities, for these all of us must meet our share. The tendency to self-indulgence, the desire to do only what one likes, is one of the characteristics of the age, but it is surprising with what ease that spirit can be put to rout by any individual who chooses to stand up to it, instead of lying flat before it. The worst victim of self-indulgence can be roused, invigorated and cured by vigorous, self-inflicted, self-administered discipline. Thus we rise on the stepping stones of our dead selves.

If I were a boy or girl I should cultivate self-entertainment, that divine ability to slip at will out of the husk of things; that capacity to crack the shell and find the nut within. Little Aurora Dupin (George Sand) was never taught religion, and her hungry little soul invented a deity of her own. She made a little shrine in the garden and sacrificed to her god by catching birds and butterflies and setting them free in his honor. Do not take up your residence in Grub street, so-called "because nobody ever turns butterfly there." Read poetry, make music, sketch, know birds and stones and stars and clouds; keep your illusions, cherish the ideals of your youth, carry about a lovely world within yourself—the outside world takes all its color and grace and value from that.

If I were young I should disdain the arts of self-advertisement. A fastidious taste and a large sense of humor will prove great antidotes to the craving for popularity. The boy who has been written up, who has seen his picture shining through a haze of sham glory and smuggy printing in the Sunday newspaper may, by innate manliness, escape unbearable self-conceit, but he cannot avoid coming to look with tolerance upon offensive personalities. Often he comes to think it more important to be talked about than it is to know. A recent leader of fashionable society is said to have won a wife by plunging into a reservoir of water while dressed in his evening clothes, and achieved fame of the kind his crowd enjoys by asking a four-legged donkey to a dinner party at Newport, where the nunched oats while the rest of the party partook of lighter fare.

"Sir," said a street urchin to a man walking along with a tremendous swagger, "Sir, will you have the kindness to tell me are you anybody in particular?"

Far finer than self-advertisement is that grand regimental self-respect which people who prefer to use a foreign language call esprit de corps. "Boys," said Mr. Jerome to the reporters, "you may make me talk sheer nonsense if you will and I shall never call you to account; but if ever one of you should put into my mouth a word that brings my honor into question I will have him clapped behind the bars."

Such self-respect is not opposed to modesty. "My poor humble self" was often on Jenny Lind's lips; yet she never cringed or lost her fine dignity. We must respect ourselves whom we have known before we can respect others whom we have not known. The habit of rising when our elders or superiors enter the room is significant of our whole attitude toward the rules of society. The courteous gesture makes a place for itself in every well-ordered life. Kipling recognized this when he rhymed:

"If only myself could talk to myself
As I knew him a year ago,
I could tell him a lot
That would save him a lot
Of things he ought to know."

The self-expression necessary in social life takes many forms. There is self-revelation, the passing out of one's self through words, tones and gestures; there is the self-absorption

which persists in talking about one's self when the other person would rather talk about himself; there is the self-detractor, boastful even of his blunders; there is the self-opinionated man who fancies his beliefs are important merely because they are his; whereas the true way of showing one holds his opinion strongly is to be able to listen quietly to whatever can be said against it. Too many of us resemble Mrs. Chubb in her fundamental division of all opinion—"My idea" and "humbly!"

In many persons self-consciousness amounts to a regular hump. In the form of bashfulness it detracts powerfully from one's effectiveness. No matter how good you are, if you lack the ability to assert yourself, if your wits are driven out of you by a snub, you cannot succeed in the world. Tolstoi tells of a very intelligent man who got the idea that his muscles were glass, and he would sit in rigid attitudes so as not to break them. Once they told him that two joints had got loose and prevailed on him to stand up, thinking he would then walk alone; but he fell down, said "smash" and died. The rule is not to inveigh against yourself, but to forget yourself.

Shun the dissipated self-questionings and self-listenings so rife in our day. Don't lean on others and don't be leaned on. The age tends to a lack of self-reliance. "The trouble with you fellows," said Wellington, "is that you shun responsibility." The thought "If I do that it is I and I alone who will bear the blame or the credit," is the strongest incentive to take trouble about what one does.

I have little faith in confessions and confidences, which loosen the bands of self-respect. Let us learn the expedient silences of life by practising them on ourselves. Let us make up our minds to spare our friends all details of ill health and domestic annoyance and loss of money.

Socrates was told that a certain Athenian was nothing improved by his travels. "I may well believe it," responded the sage, "for he took himself along with him." Self is a shifting quantity and every step in development has to be by the loss of a smaller self to gain a larger. Growth is a painful process in some stages. From selfishness to otherism is, according to Drummond, the supreme transition in history.

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DOWN ON OLD NANTUCKET.

The Belies of Voyages to All Parts of the World in Whaling Days.

One can find something from almost everywhere in quaint old Nantucket, the island off the New England coast which was first settled some 40 years after the Mayflower landed at Plymouth. Almost every country, at least every seaboard country that was on the maps at the time when Nantucket sailing ships were the wonder of the world, is represented in the treasures which are preserved to-day in the chests and cabinets of the old families. Some of these importations of the days before the customs officer are of great wealth; in Nantucket they are priceless, for family pride forbids their sale.

In those days when a Nantucket matron wanted silk for a new dress a gallant captain brought it to her from the orient. Her furs came direct from Russia, her spices from India and her hat from Leghorn direct. This meant many ships, and ships must have records, so Nantucket has perhaps the most interesting collection of ships' logs in America. Some of them are treasured by descendants of the early captains. Others have been collected in the library of the Nantucket Historical society. All are full of interest.

These logs are mostly in the cramped hands of first mates. Many are the thrilling tales disclosed in briefest, most prosaic outline. The loss of a ship's boat with its complement of men, the boarding of a derelict, a fight with a whale, are all recorded, but given no more prominence or detail than the daily latitude or longitude of the ship.

The logs of whaling ships are particularly interesting, says the New York Tribune. It was the custom for the mate to enter each capture or loss of a whale. In the margin the mate drew a crude picture of the whale, leaving a blank in the center in which to register the number of barrels of oil obtained. In some of the old logs these entries are made with a die. If the whale got away only the flukes were stamped upon the log book. Ships which were spoken were duly entered in the log, and sometimes the margin showed a drawing, true to life in every nautical detail, at least, even though the sea and background of islands left much to the imagination. It is said that a ship never returned to Nantucket from a whaling voyage with an empty hold, and that there are documents to prove it. That does not speak very well for a story which is retold to-day by natives of the island. It is of a vessel returning from a three years' cruise after whales. The captain was hailed at the bar by the pilot with a cheering "What luck, cap'n?"

"Wall, I haven't got any oil, but I've had a mighty good sail!"

It is a characteristic story, however, for it shows the undaunted spirit of the men who made Nantucket famous.

And Fame Is Not

"It seems entirely wrong to speak of Fame as a bubble."

"But it's so light and elusive."
"Yes; but bubbles are usually achieved by blowers."—Philadelphia Ledger.

HOW TO CONDUCT YOUR DEALINGS WITH THE BANKS.

Count Your Money Before Leaving Home and Again at the Bank—Don't Destroy Old Check Books—Put No Written Information on a Check—The Advisability of Taking Stocks for Security—Insure Your Household Effects—Why Savings Banks Pay Small Rates of Interest.

BY KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH.

Many women wait until they arrive at a bank before counting the money which they wish to deposit. The consequence is they often count it in a crowd, frequently become nervous and do not calculate the amount correctly and often present checks to be cashed or deposited without endorsing them on the back. This simply takes the teller's time, for he is obliged to remind the depositor of the mistake and to request that the indorsement be made. It is a much better plan to count all money before leaving home and again when the bank is reached to verify and to be sure that none was lost on the way. The checks should be indorsed at the bank before presenting to the teller. The bills should be placed together right side up and the silver sorted in denominations. Special care should be taken of five-dollar gold pieces, which often are mistaken for pennies. Loose change should be placed in an envelope and marked on the outside with the amount of the contents and the name of the owner.

While on the subject of banks it is well to remember not to destroy any old checkbook. If the book has been properly kept the stubs will show the date of every check, name of person to whom given and amount. On these same stubs can be recorded the purposes for which the checks are given. All information on a check is to be strictly tabooed. It may be interesting to record, for future reference, on a stub what the money was used for and this is legitimate, for it is only for the writer's eyes, but to make such a record on a check indicates the utmost ignorance or foolishness. Unfortunately many women have done this, but if they realized the ridicule to which such entries exposed them they would be the last to do it again.

I have been asked to purchase a past due note. Would you advise me to do so?—A Business Woman.

No, I should not. A good business man usually refuses to touch one. It is a fact, however, that in the case of a poor note an over due note may be better than a note not due, for in the case of a past due note legal measures can be taken immediately to recover the amount. When a note is purchased in good faith for a valuable consideration before it is due, the purchaser takes it free from many of the equities and defenses which could arise between the original parties to the note, but if he purchases the note after it becomes due he takes it subject to any agreement which originally existed between the parties. For this reason, if a woman purchases such a note she should be careful to find out before buying if there is not some defense to the note and if that was why it was not paid when due. To sum up, it is poor policy to buy a past due note, especially if unsecured by mortgages. No alteration should be made on any note after it is signed, nor should the holder of a note which a second party has signed renew the note when it falls due or extend the time of payment without the consent of the indorser. In such a case the indorser can claim he is relieved of liability.

"If I hold an indorsed note and the signer desires an extension of time, what shall I do?"—A Novice in Business.

This often happens, but as I have just stated you should not give an extension without the consent of the party who signed as surety. Sometimes a new note is drawn up and the old note destroyed, but in any case the indorser should be consulted.

"What is meant by three days of grace and am I safe in taking stocks for security?"—A Working Woman.

In some states three days of grace are allowed on all time notes, after the time of payment expires. This gives the signer three extra days to pay in before his note can be considered dishonored. If not paid at the expiration of that time the indorser, if any can be legally notified that he is holden. The advisability of taking stocks for security depends entirely upon their value and safety. This can only be ascertained by investigation. A well-known banker advises that when stocks are taken as security, the concern issuing them should be notified that the stock has been accepted for security, how many shares are held and the number of the certificates.

"I borrowed money at my bank, giving good security. The note has become due and I cannot meet it. Can you advise me what to do?"—A Millionaire.

Better go to your bank and ask them to renew the note. Unless the collateral has deteriorated in value they will probably do this, rather than to sue and collect or sell the collateral. Or they may be willing to renew a part. On the other hand, if the bank will not renew you may be able to sell the collateral at a higher price than the bank offers and this the bank will be

willing you should do, after consulting them. If the note is indorsed the indorser should be consulted at once, for the bank will certainly notify him and it is better for you to go to him than to wait for him to enquire of you.

"I am contemplating a business proposition, but do not like to enter into it without knowing something of the responsibility and financial standing of the other party. How can I obtain this?"—A Woman Financier.

One of the best methods for determining the responsibility of a person is to apply to a mercantile agency. These are formed for the purpose of investigating regarding the responsibility of persons, and their reports are usually accurate and complete. They can tell you concerning the former occupation, reputation and legal or financial responsibility of the person concerning whom you desire knowledge. This is a better way than to ask individuals who may be biased in favor of or against the person whose financial standing you desire to know about.

"Do you think it wise to carry an insurance on household goods? If so, can you give me suggestions regarding it?"—A Woman Householder.

Yes, by all means carry an insurance on your household effects. Of course, you will not take out an insurance for more than they are worth and once taken out you must keep up the insurance policy by renewed payments. Possibly it will be wise to insure your piano and pictures separately. Portraits can be insured for very little, as they are of no value except to the family.

"How can a savings bank pay interest, and why do they not pay a larger interest, if they pay any at all?"—Would-be Saver.

As soon as your funds are deposited in a savings bank they are invested with others in certain securities. The law limits these investments to mortgages upon real estate, United States government bonds, state bonds, and, in some cases, municipal bonds. The list varies in different states, but in all the factor of the soundness of the securities is taken into consideration. The result is that the bank keeps on hand merely enough money to meet ordinary expenses. In an extremity it may borrow, but to prevent a "run" or the sudden withdrawal of funds to a large extent, the bank reserves the right of from 30 to 60 days' notice. A bank can also, in an extremity, lock up the funds on its savings side, if it is wise for their safe investment. The time will probably be short, but as it may happen that some important business deal or note is to be met at just that time it is wise for a woman to deposit the amount needed for the investment with another kind of bank. (Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

THE WOOLER'S BACKDOWN.

British Plan Is Different from American Way, as Revealed in English Courts.

The American method of backing out of an engagement is pretty well understood. The thing is accomplished here with neatness and dispatch, even after letters have piled up by the bushel, committing the aggressor in the most damaging way, says Judge. It may be useful, in the circumstances, to present the case of a staid Britisher which has just come to light in the English courts. This man, a widower, made overtures to a lady of responsible years, and followed up with some letters, of which this is a fair specimen:

"Now, my darling, I am coming to the object of my letter. Will you come at the expiration of the usual time in such cases to be my darling sweet little wife? I am sure I can make you happy, and I am certain you can make me so. I love you, and I love you—and I can give you no higher praise—because you are so like my darling Annie (his first wife), a sweet, devoted, unselfish little pet."

The lady in the case took to this kind of epistolary sweetness, and allowed that she could stand a lot of it every day. The reference to "darling Annie" did not seem to act as a stay on the proceedings at all. In time an arrangement was arrived at—a sort of protocol or modus vivendi—and the lady began to figure on the day indicated by "the expiration of the usual time in such cases."

Now note the blundering, unskillful management of this British widower, who not for some reason cooled on the whole matrimonial programme outlined in the preliminaries. First, he wrote that his children objected to the marriage, and he'd have to call it off. That, of course, only made the lady mad. Our British friend now gave himself over to anxious thought and evolved this brilliant scheme: He would bear his own stock, run himself down, tell her he might look to her like a fine piece of goods, but in reality he was all shoddy and fraud. So he wrote. He declared that he was not an attractive person, as he had tried to let on; in fact, he was all to the bad. And he wound up with the awful disclosure that he was afflicted with boils! Now, there is British finesse for you. That's the kind of a product British genius turns out when you get it cornered. Where your American would crawl out ship-shape and smiling, this Englishman comes limping and groaning out of Cupid's trap covered with boils! One is almost glad to know that the jury awarded the lady \$2,000. It should have been \$1,000,000.

Badly Beaten.

Boston has got Asbury Park beaten to a custard.—Lowell Courier.